The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY MAY 24, 1900 XXXIX—NO 10

Food is Repulsive

to the stomach that is irritated and sensitive. Nervous disorders of the brain irritate the stomach nerves making it weak and easily deranged. That's why so many people who suffer from headache have weak stomachs. All nervous troubles, whether of the brain, stomach or heart yield most readily to

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"Starting from a small spot in my brain the pain would steadily increase until it seemed that my head would split open. I would be deathly sick at the stomach, would vomit terribly and many times have gone from 24 to 36 hours without food or drink. After suffering from these spells for 13 years was completely cured by six bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine." MRS. J. M. WHITE, *At Drug Stores.* Williamston, Mich

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street

Slusser's Vegetable Pills rouse the liver to healthy action, give tone to the stomach and invigorate the kidneys. At druggists.

PULLMAN PARLOR CARS.

New Run Between Cleveland and Cincinnati Over the C., A. & C. Ry.

Entirely new equipment has been added to the through car service between Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati over the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway. The new equipment consists of Pullman parlor cars fresh from the famous car building establishment at Pullman.

These cars combine all the comforts of up-to-date travel. The roomy arm chairs are of a new pattern and are particularly comfortable. They are arranged in front of unusually large plate glass windows through which the dissolving scenery may be enjoyed en route. The smoking apartment is also roomy, and the ladies retiring room shows a marked improvement in size and convenience. It is fitted up with a dresser having a large plate glass mirror.

The new cars ride very smoothly. They run every day, leaving Cleveland 8:35 a. m., Akron 9:56 a. m., Orrville 10:50 a. m. arrive Columbus at 2:10 a. m., Cincinnati 5:40 p. m. Returning leave Cincinnati 8:30 a. m., Columbus 11:45 a. m., Mt. Vernon 1:15 p. m., Millersburg 2:35 p. m., Orrville 3:17 p. m., Akron 4:15 p m., arrive in Cleveland 5:40 p. m. Connection is made at Orrville for Mansfield, Crestline and Chicago, and at Columbus for Indianapolis and St. Louis.

"The Strength of Twenty Men."

When Shakespeare employed this phrase he referred, of course, to healthy, able-bodied men. If he had lived in these days he would have known that men and women who are not healthy may become so by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine, by making the blood rich and pure and giving good appetite and perfect digestion, imparts vitality and strength to the system.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pills.

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvelous power of Electric Bitters to cure stomach and liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever It's positively guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney trouble and never disappoints. Price 50c at Z T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of consumption. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till its overcome But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels Only 25 cents at Z. T Baltzly's drug store.

Now is the time to subscribe.

A small bottle of **Tonsiline** lasts longer than most any case of Sore Throat.

FOR CHANGE OF CREED.

Report Made to Presbyterian General Assembly.

ITS CONSIDERATION RECOMMENDED

Advised That a Committee Be Appointed to Look Into the Matter and Report to the Next General Assembly—No Possible Reduction of Salary of Stated Clerk.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—The committee on bills and overtures sprung a surprise on the assembly by submitting its report on the revision of the creed of the Presbyterian church. The committee recommended that the whole matter be referred to a committee of 15, composed of eight ministers and seven elders, to be appointed from the church at large by the moderator, to consider a restatement of doctrine and report to the next assembly.

It was also recommended that the different presbyteries take action on the matter of revision at the fall meetings and report to the next assembly. The report of the committee called forth a vigorous discussion.

Rev. Dr. Herrick Jackson, of Chicago, of the committee on bills and overtures, read a report, which showed that there were before the committee 38 different overtures on the general subject of change of creed and that 190 presbyteries had proposed no change of confession of faith. Of the 38 requesting the change, one presbytery asked for a revision that would not impair the Calvinistic system; six presbyteries were in favor of a shorter creed; three a supplementary or fifth statement of doctrine; eight a summary of Christian doctrine; eight others desired a new creed as a business proposition, and the nine remaining presbyteries suggested that the assembly appoint a committee to act and report to the assembly.

Dr. Robert F. Sample, chairman of the committee on bills and overtures, deplored the prevalence of the idea that a change of creed was necessary. He admitted with regret that some statements relating to predestination should be considered carefully, and declared that through the sacrificial blood of Christ infants were saved at death. He closed with the words: "If the creed should be changed we would never see its like again."

Dr. George P. Pentecost, of New York, opposed the recommendation of the committee. He said the church needed no simpler statement of the main truths that Christ taught than is incorporated in the confession of faith.

Among those who advocated the recommendation of the committee were Drs. Kempshall, of Elizabeth, N. J., and Sutphan, of Cleveland. Dr. William McKibben, Dr. Graham, of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Craig spoke against the resolution.

The time having arrived for the second order of business the assembly postponed further discussion on revision until this afternoon.

The reading of an overture relating to terms of service, duties and salary of the stated clerk, occurred during the session. On this overture the committee recommended no action, which was approved by the assembly. This action sets aside the possible reduction of salary of the stated clerk from $4,000 to $3,000, as some of the commissioners desired.

Dr. William McKibben, chairman of committee on appointment of permanent clerk, read the report of the committee. Seven candidates were placed in nomination. They were: Rev. Henry Branch, of the synod of Baltimore; Rev. William B. Noble, of California; Rev. Benjamin H. Gemmill, of Philadelphia; Rev. E. T. Swiggett, of Ohio; Rev. Ralston T. Smith, of New York; Rev. J. H. Miller, of Missouri, and Rev. C. S. McClellan, of Pennsylvania.

Rev. Dr. McKibben, chairman of the judicial committee, read the report of that committee on the McGiffert case. The appellant was allowed to withdraw his appeal, which settled the heresy case.

BISHOPS ELECTED BY THE METHODISTS.

Hamilton and Moore Selected—Admission of Women to General Conference Adopted—Amended Constitution.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The Methodist general conference elected two members of the board of general superintendents after a battle of ballots lasting nearly a week, and also finally disposed of a question that for many years has been for years a source of dispute in Methodist conferences—the admission of women to the general conference. This was settled in favor of the women.

Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of the New England conference, general secretary of the board of Freedman's Aid and Southern Education society, and Dr. David H. Moore, of Cincinnati, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, were elevated to the episcopacy on the seventeenth ballot, both receiving many more than the necessary two-thirds vote.

The admission of women to the general conferences, and therefore necessarily to annual conferences, was adopted by vote. The general conference also adopted the constitution as amended by the special committee on organic law.

The vote by which Drs. Hamilton and Moore were elected was as follows:

D. H. Moore, 534; J. W. Hamilton, 510; J. R. Day, 104; H. Spellmyer, 71; T. B. Neely, 41; J. F. Berry, 22. Necessary to a choice, 444.

Following are biographies of the newly elected bishops:

John William Hamilton was born in Lewis county, Va., March 3, 1845. He was graduated from Mount Union college, Ohio, in 1865, with the degree of A. B., and from the Boston university, in 1875, with the degree of D. D. During his career he has been financial agent of Mount Union college, pastor of a church at Newport, O., and at Malden, Mass. For 25 years he had been a prominent preacher in and near Boston. In 1892 he was elected corresponding secretary of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education society and has held that position ever since. He is the author of the following works: "Jesse Lee and the Old Elm," "People's Church Pulpit," "Lives of the Methodist Church Bishops" and "Fraternal Greetings; the Church in Ireland and England."

David H. Moore, of Cincinnati, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, was born near Athens, O., Sep. 4, 1833. He was appointed to the Bainbridge circuit as junior preacher in 1860, having been graduated from the Ohio university. In 1861 he was stationed at Marietta, O., but a year later entered the union ranks as a private soldier. He was elected captain of Company A, Eighty-seventh Ohio volunteer infantry. He was made prisoner at Harper's Ferry, but was exchanged, and later assisted in forming the One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth Ohio volunteers, in which he rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He followed Sherman on the march to the sea, and at the conclusion of the war returned to his ministerial duties. During his career later he served as president of the Wesleyan College for Women at Cincinnati, as chancellor-president of the Colorado seminary, as chancellor of the University of Denver, and as editor of the Western Christian Advocate to which he was elected in 1884. He is recognized as one of the greatest pulpit orators of the church, and in the present conference came out as a champion of the rights of women in the general conference.

BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS.

Report of the Secretary to the Women's Society Showed Progress For the Past Year.

DETROIT, May 23.—"The story of the year" was told at the session of the twenty-third annual meeting of the Women's Baptist Home Mission society by Miss H. G. Burdette, of Chicago, correspondnig secretary of the society, Her report stated that while the year began with a deficit of $5,000, and although the number of missionaries bearing the commission of the society exceed by 16 the number reported at the close of the previous year, the money contributed had sufficed to meet all obligations and leaves a surplus of $1,005 with which to begin the new year.

The number of auxiliary societies reported this year is 561 more than last year. Of these auxiliaries 232 are womens' societies, 280 contributing young ladies' societies and 258 contributing children's societies.

A. M. E. Zion Conference Closed.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The general conference of the A. M. E. Zion church closed here. The principal matter of interest considered was the report submitted by John C. Dancey on the state of the country. It extolled the bravery of the negro soldiers in Cuba and the Philippines, pointed to the strides made by the colored race along industrial and professional lines, condemned the proposition to take away the franchise of illiterate negroes and allow illiterate whites to vote, and denounced crimes against women and wrongdoing of every kind.

SCALE AGAIN DELAYED.

Amalgamated Committee Given More Time—Believed Conservative Element Is In Control.

INDIANPPOLIS, May 23.—The scale committee was not ready to report when the seventh day's session of the Amalgamated Association convention opened, and it was given more time. A recess was taken. It is confidently expected that the committee will soon be able to report.

It seems certain now that Milwaukee will be selected for the next convention.

The delay of the scale committee in presenting the report, it is believed, is due to the fact that the conservatives are in control and will not favor the heavy advance originally agreed to by the committee. The puddlers are determined to demand a big advance, but may not be able to secure the support of the other delegates for their terms. All kinds of controversies are likely to arise before an agreement is reached on the new scale.

NEELY LODGED IN JAIL.

New Charge Brought Against the Ex-Cuban Official—Wood Sent Additional Allegations.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Charles F. W. Neely, former chief financial agent of the postoffice department at Havana, Cuba, was rearrested by a United States marshal. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by United States Circuit Judge Lacombe in a civil suit against Neely by the United States. He is charged with the wrongful conversion of $45,300.26. His bail was fixed at $50,000.

The arrest was made on information furnished by George H. Burton, and the order of arrest was endorsed by Edward K. Jones, special attorney general, and Frederick P. Smith. Neely was sent to jail after a refusal to reduce the amount of bail on the part of the judge.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The war department received from General Wood, at Havana, the substance of two criminal charges to be preferred against Neely in connection with the Cuban postal frauds.

These were forwarded at once to the department of justice. It was said they are regarded as necessary for the prosecution of the extradition proceedings. The department of justice telegraphed the charges to District Attorney Burnett, at New York. It is believed that the charges are two counts specifying the illegal conversion of public moneys to the use of Neely.

It is said here that the charge upon which Neely is now held in New York is of the very slightest character. Hence there is necessity for immediately strengthening the case, not only with a view to extradition, but also because it it is desired to make sure there shall be no miscarriage of justice by providing the material for prosecution in the United States as a last resort.

TO APPEAL TO PEOPLE.

Boers Will Speak In Different Cities.

ADMIRED BY OUR OFFICIALS.

If Grounds of Neutrality Had Not Been Taken, a More Pleasing Answer Would Havn Been Made Them—Hay to Entertain Them at Luncheon.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The state department does not expect to have any further communication with the Boer delegation. Such interchangs as occurred was purely unofficial, it is stated. It is surmised that if they have credentials conferring diplomatic powers upon them the delegates have purposely refrained from presenting them, in order to avoid a dislocation of their plans for the future.

It is evident that the delegates made a deep impression upon the officials of our government with whom they came in contact, and it is said that it was only the plain demands of neutrality, as laid down in Secretary Hay's response to the Boer representatives, that prevented the return of an answer that would have been much more satisfactory to them. The delegates were disappointed at the response made by Secretary Hay, indicating that up to the last moment they had cherished a hope that the United States government would be favorably moved. Now that the answer is returned, it is expected that the delegates will go at once about the second branch of their business and begin a series of massmeetings and public demonstrations in the principal cities of the United States, with a view to affecting public sentiment, and perhaps indirectly influenciug the terms of the peace which will conclude the present war.

Although the United States government beyond doubt has the power to stop this propaganda at any point, and dismiss the delegates from the United States, it can be stated that there is no likelihood of any such action being taken so long as the agitation is conducted by private individuals. But, it is said at the state department, the precedent established in the case of Genet, the agent sent to this country by French revolutionists, would require the government peremptorily to stop the prosecution by fully accredited diplomatic agents of a belligerent nation, of efforts to aid their cause within the United States through public demonstrations.

It is gathered that the Boers are ready at the last extremity to sacrifice everything for which they have heretofore contended—to let in the uitlanders to equal privileges with native Boers in the Transvaal and Free State, to abandon the much-talked-of dynamite monopoly, and, in fact, to make any concession if the victorious British will but allow them independence. They hope that the American people will bring such moral pressure to bear upon the English that this object can be attained.

According to Mr. DeBruyn, the secretary of the Boer envoys, the latter's program for the future has not been definitely agreed upon. They will remain in the city for several days to come, at least. No statement respecting the interview with Secretary Hay, Mr. DeBruyn says, has been issued, and he does not know whether any will be forthcoming or not. The envoys have accepted an invitation to luncheon with Mr. Hay at the latter's residence this afternoon.

MYSTIC SHRINERS IN WASHINGTON.

The Imperial Council Convened—McKinley Watched a Parade.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Nobles of the Mystic Shrine had undisputed possession of Washington. The city resembles a modern Mecca in the height of a pilgrimage season. President McKinley lent himself to to the demonstration and reviewed the procession from the White House portico, when hundreds of the Arab patrols, in bizarre oriental trappings, escorted Imperial Potentate Atwood to the Columbia theatre, where the imperial council convened. Last evening there was a parade of all the nobles in fez and dress suits.

LITTLE GIRL MURDERED.

Found With Her Throat Cut Near Austin, O.—Negro Suspect In Danger of Being Lynched.

CHILLICOTHE, O., May 23.—Ethel Long, aged 13, daughter of Stephen Long, who lives on a farm near Austin, was found at a spring near her home with her throat cut from ear to ear and her head smashed. She had been assaulted. A colored man, giving the name of Richard Gardiner, arrested at Austin, claims Cincinnati as his home. Deputy Devine found blood stains on his clothes.

An attempted lynching was prevented. Citizens at Frankfort threatened to pursue the sheriff with the prisoner here. Deputy Devine left for Marietta with Gardiner. Excitement at Austin, Frankfort and vicinity is at fever heat.

To Suppress Chinese Outlaws.

PEKIN, May 23.—The authorities apparently have begun to realize that the "boxer" movement is too serious to remain longer undealt with. Troops are being sent to the disturbed districts with instructions to rigidly suppress the outrages. Six leaders of the movement n Pekin have been arrested.

Major Found Guilty of Murder.

MEADVILLE, Pa., May 23.—Major was found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Police Chief McGrath, at Titusville.

DEFENDED BY SPOONER.

Spoke on Administration's Policy In the Philippines—Other Business In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—In the senate Mr. Spooner (Wis.) made a notable speech in favor of his bill providing that upon the suppression of the insurrection in the Philippines the government of the islands shall devolve upon the president until such time as congress might direct otherwise. Mr. Spooner was almost too ill to stand, but he defended, with characteristic vigor and eloquence, the policy of the administration in the Philippines, maintaining that no other policy, in the circumstances, was possible, and that none other could have been adopted without dishonor to the country. During the session Senator Carter, of Montana, presented the credentials of Senator Clark, of that state. They will lie on the table for the present.

Mr. Wellington (Md.) presented the resolution adopted by the meeting held in this city on Sunday evening last, to welcome the envoys from the South African republics. He gave notice that on Monday he would speak on the subject.

Mr. Allen offered a resolution requesting the president to transmit to the senate translations of the constitutions of the South African republic and Orange Free State. It was adopted.

The resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Kenney (Del.), calling upon the secretary of war for certain information regarding the situation of our affairs in the Philippines and the military operations in those islands, was laid before the senate, and, after some colloquy, objection being made to matters of phraseology, a similar resolution introduced by Mr. Allen and reported favorably from the committee on military affairs was substituted for Mr. Kenney's resolution, and, after being slightly amended, was passed.

The resolution of Mr. Jones (Ark.) directing the secretary of war to make a thorough investigation of the operations of the North American Trust company in Havana, its organization and its relations to this government was adopted. Other business was also transacted.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Sugar Certificates Occupied the Attention of the Market to the Practical Exclusion of Other Considerations.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Sugar certificates occupied the attention of the stock exchange Tuesday to the practical exclusion of other considerations. The speculative traders gave themselves up to a speculative revel in Sugar.

Probably the large majority of the contracts made, either for sale or for purchase, were closed out before the end of the day, the profit or loss being accepted by the trader. The stock's extreme range was 7⅞ points and the net gain was 4⅝.

The leading industrials had sold in sympathy with Sugar, especially American Tobacco, which is nearest kin to it in speculative character. The latter stock showed better resistance to reaction than other specialties, which generally lost pretty much all their gains. The general list continued in a slough of despond and moved either way with great difficulty.

Baltimore and Ohio was well supported on small dealings. It is considered not impossible that some gold may be engaged for Paris today.

The bond market became dull and irregular again Tuesday. Total sales, par value, $1,320,000.

United States refunding 2s, when issued, declined ½, the 5s and old 4s ⅜, and the 3s and new 4s ¼ in bid price.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Business on the board of trade Tuesday was of a very quiet order. Wheat and corn closed without change in price from Monday, oats ⅛c lower. Provisions at the close were 5c to 12½c reduced.

WIFE OF MAJ. GILMORE SUICIDED.

While Mentally Unbalanced She Cut Her Throat and Died In Husband's Arms.

CHESTER, Pa., May 23.—Mrs. Annie Chisem Gilmore, wife of Major J. C. Gilmore, assistant adjutant general of the national guard of Pennsylvania, committed suicide at their home in Ridley Park by cutting her throat with a razor. She died in her husband's arms. Major Gilmore had just finished shaving himself when his wife picked up the razor and gashed her throat, severing the jugular vein.

Major Gilmore was about making preparations to have his wife treated at a sanitarium, her mental condition necessitating constant watchfulness on the part of the family. Beside her husband, Mrs. Gilmore leaves two sons.

EXCITEMENT IN KENTUCKY.

Powers, Placed Under Arrest at Barbourville, Released on Taylor's Pardon.

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., May 23.—John L. Powers, who was arrested in the southern part of the county, in connection with the Goebel murder case, was released. Powers' attorneys instituted habeas corpus proceedings before County Judge Wyatt. Attorneys for Powers presented a pardon from Governor Taylor to John L. Powers.

Judge Wyatt sustained the motion to release Powers on the ground of the pardon being valid. It was rumored during the day that Beckham soldiers were coming to take Powers, and much excitement prevailed.

Goebel Will Urge Requisition.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 23.—Charles Finley and W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, are still here. Justus Goebel, brother of ex-Governor Goebel, is here to try to get Governor Mount to grant Finley's requisition.

Lutheran League Met.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The fourth annual convention of the Lutheran league opened here, with almost 2,000 delegates present.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

ALL THE NEWS OF NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, May 23.—Mr. and Mrs. David H. Jones spent Sunday at East Greenville, the guests of relatives and friends.

Several of our people attended the funeral of William Williams at North Lawrence last Saturday.

The Misses Mary Williams and Carrie Livingood, of Canal Fulton, but at present taking a course of studies at the Canton Business College, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mrs. L. W. DeHoff.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dodd, of Sippo, visited the Findley family last Sunday.

A. O Davis, our efficient teacher, accompanied several of his scholars, who took the Boxwell examination, to Canton, last Saturday.

The Misses Jennie Kitt and Lottie Roderick and Master Edward, of Massillon, were the guests of Margaret Findley last Sunday.

Mrs W. A. Harrold and Master Rosoland, of Massillon, visited friends and relatives here last week.

J. H. Kingsley, representing F. E. Smith, the mail contractor of Washington, D. C, was in our village Monday and sub-let this route to J. W. Hannon for a term of three years, at $10 per month. David H. Jones, the former carrier, declined to continue finish his contract, June 30, 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powell spent Sunday with friends at East Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doubledee were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Featherstone, in Wayne county, last Sunday.

Jabez Thomas, of Navarre, is in our village this week on his annual mission of looking after his lot in the Newman cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. James Archibald visited at the residence of their old friends Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson, last Sunday, before their departure for their new home recently purchased at North Lawrence.

Joshua Davis has purchased a fine turnout for the use of his family.

John D. Richards is now a resident of Massillon, being employed in that city.

Chief Mine Inspector Biddison is revolutionizing the department with a vengeance that gives strong evidence for the use of the scalping knife. There are indications of a hot contest in this the new Seventh district. Charles Dick has taken the stand against all comers in favor of his Akron friend and proposes to land him at any price. The last contest that Charlie had with a Stark county man for patronage was the means of the administration losing the Stark county delegation to the state convention.

The Decoration Day committee has completed its programme, which will be fully up to former efforts. The Rev. N. E. Moffit will be the speaker. The exercises will be held in the church and begin at 9 o'clock. Everybody will be welcome.

We are sorry to learn that W. C. Pearce has resigned the office of secretary-treasurer of the miners' national organization Mr. Pearce has served the miners of Ohio for many years proving himself competent and worthy and his friends are at a loss to know what prompted this resignation. If Mr. Pearce was a Republican it was thought by some that he would enter the political arena and yet stranger things could happen for it has become evident that party lines are not drawn very tight at present. Some of his friends fear that friction has entered the organization at headquarters and that Mr. Pearce has deemed it best to quietly drop out. He is succeeded by W. B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, President Mitchell making the appointment and the executive board approving.

MT. EATON NOTES.

MT. EATON, May 22.—George Kent and Mr. Bettecker, of Massillon, attended the funeral of John Flory here Saturday.

The Rev. Mr. Glenn, of Wooster, filled the pulpit in the Presbyterian church Sunday.

John Fahrney went to Cleveland Saturday to visit his brothers.

Jay McDowell, of Orrville, was in town on Wednesday.

A. G. Schaffter, of near East Union, was a visitor here on Saturday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Albright, a daughter.

Harris Desvoignes and W. D. Mumaw are on the sick list.

SMASH UP AT CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, May 22.—William Murray and Charles Gill, who live near Canal Fulton, were driving through town on Sunday night when they accidentally ran their buggy against a telephone pole. The vehicle was demolished and the occupants were thrown violently against a wire fence, sustaining severe cuts and bruises and badly lacerating their clothing. The horse ran up the C., L. & W. railroad track for several miles and was finally killed by a fast moving freight train.

BRIEFS FROM MAYSVILLE.

MAYSVILLE, May 23.—Alvin Crummel, of Barberton, is visiting his parents at this place.

Edward Orr has lost his only horse which died to death Tuesday morning.

James Rieder and son Karl have gone to Massillon, where they expect to work during the coming summer.

William Fisher has left for Barberton, after a visit of one week with his parents.

L. A. Sauvain is having his residence painted.

Charles Morel was in the village over Tuesday.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SPIDER'S CHAPS.

By WOLCOTT LE CLEAR BEARD.

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER VI.

IN WHICH THERE IS A BATTLE WITH THE THIEVES.

We were none of us easily surprised at anything Spider might do, but that he, single handed, should have taken four prisoners fairly amazed us all.

"It's some er them monkey shines er yours again," said the Ballet Girl, striding forward and catching Spider by his collar. "What's you tryin ter make us believe anyhow?" Spider struggled to free himself

"It's right, I tell you!" he cried indignantly. "D'you s'pose they give me their guns an boots an horses jus' 'cause they loved me? Well, they did not. Jus' when I struck that firs' gang that was a-comin down here I saw a little spark of a fire way off on the desert. The others hadn't seen it, I reckon, none er them, an when I lef' them I went over ter see what the fire was for The fire was jus' goin out an them men was layin roun it All drunk, they was, an all asleep."

"What men?" I asked.

"Hollis an them three what was a-cavortin roun here yesterday They was a-sleepin on their saddles fer pillers, but their boots was off an their guns lay by their sides. I crawled up an then I cut the picket lines er their horses an led 'em off One got away I put the guns an things inter my chaps 'cause I hadn't no other way of packin 'em. That's all there is to it."

"You said they were prisoners What's holding them prisoners?" I inquired, much puzzled.

"The cactus," replied Spider, with a look of scorn at my stupidity. "Don't you see I got their boots? If they tried to walk, they wouldn't have no feet left in two minutes I didn't want ter take their horses. I kinder hated ter take them," added Spider hesitatingly "I didn't min' the other things."

"You needn't mind about the horses either," remarked Hayward, who was examining the animals in question. "They're all mine—were, that is, until they were stolen. What are we going to do about those prisoners of Spider's?"

There was some discussion at first, for we had made no provision for the taking nor for the maintenance of prisoners, but in common humanity we could not leave them to die of thirst where they were. Six men, with Lee at their head, were sent out to bring them in. The place where Spider had left his capture was not far away. Following the boy's tracks, the party disappeared, only to return shortly afterward with the news that the prisoners had saved us all trouble by taking themselves out of the way. The tracks seemed to indicate that the horse that escaped from Spider wandered back and had been recaptured by the men, one of whom had mounted him and then fetched mounts for the rest.

Spider was much mortified. He blamed himself bitterly for not having taken the bridles as well as the arms and boots, and he wanted to start at once in pursuit. This was out of the question for two reasons. In the first place, we had decided to start before daybreak, and therefore there would not be time, and, further, we were heartily glad to get rid of the prisoners anyway

Though much disappointed, Spider resigned himself so gracefully to the loss of his prisoners that the foreman patted him on the back approvingly, saying that after all he had seen worse boys than Spider, who might, if he behaved himself and worked hard, make a very decent cow puncher in the course of 20 or 30 years. In the meantime he had better roll himself up in his blankets and go to sleep. Spider obeyed. In a very few minutes, with the exception of the sentry, who kept solitary watch on the edge of the cliff, the camp was sleeping.

It was still dark when this sentry waked me.

"It only wants two hours er daylight now," he said as I sat up and began to rub my eyes. "Breakfas' is mos' ready, an I got ter wake up the rest er these here men. How I wish I had a bugle!" He had no bugle, however, so he began to roar the call of the reveille with the words that the soldiers have put to it

"The corp'ral's worse than the private,
The sergeant's worse than the corp'ral,
The luffs are worse than the sergeant
An the captain's the worst of all.
I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up in the mornin.

In a moment the camp was astir and humming with voices. The men were all dressed when they lay down, so that their toilets were completed when they had rolled up in their blankets and, if they felt inclined, washed their hands and faces.

The bacon and coffee served out by the Ballet Girl soon vanished. The men devoured them standing or squatting on the ground wherever they happened to be.

The Ballet Girl, assisted by two other cooks who came with our re-enforcements, marshaled the pack horses that formed our provision train. Laboriously hoisting himself on to the back of his horse, the Ballet Girl stamped the spike in the end of his wooden leg well into the stirrup and announced that all was ready. The horses of the men had been saddled for some time. The men swung themselves into their saddles and we started in a canter over the desert, a troop that was 87 strong.

The men were in high spirits. Jokes and rough chaff flew from one to another. But it would never do to use up our horses by keeping them at a canter. By the order of the foreman the pace was brought down to a shuffling jog trot. The spirits of the men seemed to keep pace with the speed of their mounts. The shouts and laughter lowered until only a rumble of conversation could be heard.

Mile after mile was passed. The plain over which we rode was unbroken by any tracks save those we left behind us. The trail of the herd, the foreman said, lay farther to the south. The cattle were heading eastward. So were we. The point toward which they steered was probably the grand, sleeping profile of Montezuma, outlined against the blue sky by a distant mountain range, and which marked a pass for which we, too, were headed. On the other side of the pass lay Palomas.

At noon we ate a hasty lunch and then jogged on again. One part of the desert was precisely like another. There was nothing to mark our progress until, toward evening, we came on the track of the herd. The foreman and Hayward were mildly elated then.

"There can't be no doubt but what we're gainin on 'em, an there ain't no doubt but what they're all here, too," said the foreman. "We're liable for to run agains' the outfit mos' any time now." The chase was a little more exciting after this. To guard against ambush or other surprise ten men were detached and ordered to ride 200 yards ahead of us, and ten more were sent as far behind

The trail we followed was as plainly marked as though a broad street had been laid out across the desert. Sometimes we could see it for miles ahead, drawing to a point as it disappeared on the horizon; sometimes it passed over one of the many sand dunes that wrinkled the surface of the plain; then we could see it only when we mounted the rise.

After sunset we would camp by the side of the trail In the morning, as soon as there was light enough to see by, we would pick it up again. Day after day this went on. Montezuma's face grew more and more distinct. Cattle that had fallen behind the herd began to dot the trail here and there. Stretching their chafed limbs, the men would tell each other that the thieves would have to pay for all this discomfort once we had overtaken them. It seemed to me that it was months, not days, since we had been following the cattle. I consulted with the foreman as to the advisability of greater speed.

"Can't see what we'd gain by it, only to kill up our horses," he replied. "Them thieves is drivin the herd ter pretty near as good a place ter ship from as where we was goin when we started out from the ranch. We're gainin on 'em too. Don't you fret You'll see 'em soon enough, an then there'll be all the fun you want."

To be sure, the foreman's idea of fun differed materially from the views I held on the subject, but events redounded to the credit of the foreman's wisdom, as events generally did.

It was about the middle of the afternoon when the foreman rode up to me, pointing to a thin cloud of dust that hung over the trial at a point directly ahead of us, where a rise hid it from our sight.

"That's them," he remarked tersely "Now, then, I reckon"— He interrupted himself, for there was the crack of a rifle from the invisible space, followed by the popping of six shooters. Above the rise there instantly appeared the

"Halt!" shouted the foreman, lifting one hand.

heads and then the bodies and horses of the men who composed the vanguard as they raced toward us. One of the horses was wounded, and the rider was sitting very straight, his reins in his right hand, while his left arm, covered by a reddened shirt sleeve, hung by his side. Instinctively the main body formed a line, parting to let the vanguard through. It formed up behind us, and the rear guard galloped forward and joined them; then we all spurred forward.

"Halt!" shouted the foreman, lifting one hand, while he reined in his horse with the other. The men hesitated and then stopped. Some of them had passed ahead and were obliged to return.

"What's wrong?" I asked.

"There's another ridge behind this here one," replied the foreman, raising his voice so that all the men might hear. "Behind that other ridge them thieves is a-waitin fer us. They'll jus' waste you men if you try ter rush 'em, an maybe we can get away with 'em without that. Dismount. Now all you boys what has got rifles come with me.' The men rolled from their horses. Those who had rifles drew them from the leather beckets that hung to their saddles.

"You haven't got no rifle, so you can't do no good with us. Stay here," said the foreman as I started forward. "You'll see some er the fight later on, don't fear." What he said was quite true. I could do no good by going forward, armed only with my pistols. Furthermore, though I did not want to shirk my share in this fight, in the result of which I more than any one there was interested, I had not the slightest desire to see more of it than was necessary.

The party led by the foreman toiled half way up the incline and stopped while the foreman went forward alone. Reaching the brow of the little hill, for a moment he peered cautiously over, then beckoned to his men. They came and lay prone, resting their rifles on the sand in front of them. After the pause of a second the foreman must have given some signal, for the rifles spoke together in a crash, and the white smoke drifted lazily back, for a moment concealing the men. Another volley, and a much heavier one answered ours. The bullets knocked little spurts of sand from the ridge or flew, singing like mosquitoes, over our heads.

Then the shooting became rapid and irregular, sounding like nothing so much as a number of packs of firecrackers set off together. The men were firing at will. Lying next to the foreman Spider was wasting cartridges, to judge from the rapidity of his fire. He was using one of the rifles he had captured the night before we had started out, and each time he fired he would slip in a fresh cartridge to avoid exhausting the magazine. Once a man who lay near him screamed and then swore, clapping his hand to his shoulder and withdrawing it covered with blood. As he backed down the slope Spider offered him a bandanna handkerchief wherewith to bandage his wound, but he declined it, and tore off his shirt sleeve, using that instead

After awhile the firing slackened, until there was only an occasional report Followed by Spider the foreman came down the slope and walked toward me

"It ain't no good," he called as he came within speaking distance. "Them fellers kin hold us here jus' so long as we don't do no more than we're doin. All we c'n do is ter keep 'em under cover, an we've done that now Ther ain't one of 'em what dares ter show his head. But while we're waitin here they c'n take them cattle clean back ter Portland, Me., if we only give 'em time enough. We got ter get 'em outer there somehow."

"Rush 'em out!" exclaimed a voice among the men.

"Reckon it comes ter sunthin like that," responded the foreman. "We can't touch their flanks, 'cause their ridge is longer'n ours."

A charge, then, clearly was necessary, and it was as clearly my duty to lead that charge. I did not want to, but if I hoped to retain my self respect or that of my men there was no other course left open.

"All right," I called, trying to speak unconcernedly. "Mount, boys, and line up."

"Hold on!" cried the foreman. "I don't need half the men I got up thar, an you'll want all you can get. Wait till I send those I don't want back to you." Spider, who had been listening to all that was said, made a dash for his horse. Being sternly ordered back to his place on the ridge, he went, taking the horse with him.

The foreman sent me nearly two-thirds of the men he had. They were all mounted and waiting when the Ballet Girl rode up and joined them. I ordered him away, but he paid no attention to the command Not a sound could be heard except now and then the faint jingling of a bit or the whirring click where some man whirled his cylinder in examining his pistol. The foreman divided the men he had left into two parties, one of which he placed at either end of the ridge they occupied, leaving an open space between them. Then he signaled that all was done. I wanted to give the order to advance, and the only words that occurred to me at the time were the ones used to start footraces in the college I had left the year before.

"Are you ready?" I called. The men screwed themselves into their saddles and leaned forward. Some of them cocked their pistols. Then, "On your marks! Set! Go!"

Scarcely knowing what I did, I darted the spurs into the flanks of my horse. He leaped forward. At the same instant there was a wild yell from the men, and the ground thundered and shook as they followed. As we passed our men on the hill, their rifles blazed all together I could see the sand fly from the opposite slope.

It seemed to take hours to traverse the few yards that divided us from our enemies In reality it must have been somewhat less than half a minute Then we galloped up the rise Behind its crest there was a row of malignant faces that immediately vanished behind clouds of rifle smoke My horse reared, lurched forward and recovered himself. I dropped the reins on the pommel and began firing rapidly with a pistol held in each hand Another yell broke from our men as they charged over the top of the ridge The six shooters began to talk rapidly and all at once, interrupting the rifles.

One of our enemies turned and ran; then threw up his hands, seemed to stumble and fell. I saw that it was Hollis, and I wondered vaguely why he was behaving in such a manner and whether he was as badly frightened as I was. Then something struck me as a club might strike, and for a time everything disappeared.

A few moments later I became conscious that I was being rapidly dragged over the ground. Then I opened my eyes and saw that Spider's face was directly above my own; saw that, though his horse was galloping, he did not pass me. I could feel that his left hand was fast on my collar. His right arm was hooked around the horn of his saddle, and I noticed that the pistol he held in the same hand was much fouled from recent use. I concluded that Spider was dragging me behind his horse. Why he was dragging me or where I neither knew nor cared. Everything became black again.

When I again became conscious that I was alive, my view was bounded by four walls of whitewashed adobe and a ceiling of boards, also whitewashed. I was not at all surprised at the fact that I was lying in a bed—a real bed—with sheets, such as I had not seen for months, or that a dark eyed Mexican woman, dressed as a sister of charity, sat by that bed. What did trouble me was the fact that I was weak and utterly helpless I could not understand it at all and tried to ask the sister I failed in the attempt, but she saw me try and said in Spanish that I was to keep quiet. Then I tried to think it all out and failed in that too. On consideration I became very indignant with the sister and contemplated saying something quite severe, but I forgot what I wanted to say and went to sleep instead.

When I awoke, a man was bending over me—a man dressed as a priest, but

Spider appeared in the doorway.

who was evidently a physician as well. He wished to feel my pulse. I declined. The sense of weakness was largely gone now .I wanted to see the foreman and I wanted to get up

"You have been wounded," said the man in Spanish. "You cannot get up and it is not well that you should talk. Let me feel your pulse."

"Send for the foreman and then I will," I repeated unreasonably. The priest hesitated.

"Send for the foreman, padre, and then you can do as you like!" I cried again.

"He is becoming excited. Fetch the man he wants, but only for a moment," said the priest at last. The sister vanished and in a moment returned with the foreman at her heels.

"I know what you wanter say, but you musn't say it," said he, seating himself beside my bed. "You've been here three weeks. This is the convent of Los Angeles—the angels—that's one of 'em what's nursin you now. The cattle's all right—sold an shipped, every last one Some er them thieves is in jail; the trial comes off on Tuesday They'll"—

"Where are the ones that aren't in jail?" I managed to ask weakly.

"Don't talk—I'll do all that. The ones that ain't in jail? Well, they they're—well, just about where you saw 'em last, I reckon. They broke an ran just after you went down. Spider, he went in an drug you out. He didn't get hurt, but a ball went through his chaps an burned the skin of his leg. They'll be mighty glad to hear how nice you're comin on, the boys will, 'specially Spider an the Bally Gurl. The Bally Gurl's been makin quail broth every day, hopin you might eat some, an Spider's been a-fightin with him 'cause he don't make enough. He's gone after more quail now, Spider has. He's a good boy, an he's done good work an learned a heap sence we took him on I tole him that maybe you'd give him a man's pay now, an I said that if he behaved himself you might let him have a little herd of his own, when he can get the cattle an let 'em run with ours."

"I'll start the brand myself," I said. "I want to see Spider." As though in answer to my wish Spider appeared in the doorway. In one hand he held a shotgun several sizes larger than he was, in the other a string of quail. He saw that I was awake, and started to go away, but the padre looked at me, and must have decided that the interview was doing me no harm, for he smiled kindly at Spider and beckoned him in. Laying down his gun and string of game, Spider advanced cautiously

"Say, I'm sure glad you're a-gettin well," he said softly, taking one of my hands as it lay by my side. "All the boys is. They said if you didn't they'd break open the jail an hang every rustler they foun'. I mus' go, now, but me an the Bally Girl we'll keep you fed up as well as we can. An, say, I'm awful glad!" He gently laid down my hand and vanished. The foreman had already gone.

"That is well over," said the padre. "Now you must sleep again."

And so I did.

THE END.

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CHAPEL DEDICATED.

An Immense Crowd at Canton on Sunday.

JOHN WASHER GETS $300

The Akron Detective Accepts One-Half of the Reward Offered for the Conviction of the Hartong Murderers—Charles Atwater, of Massillon, Appointed Side Path Commissioner.

CANTON, May 21.—The new St. Mary's chapel and church building, situated in South Market street, was dedicated on Sunday with impressive ceremonies, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Horstmann. Several thousand visitors were the guests of the city on the occasion, delegations coming on special trains from many of the near by towns, the Massillon contingent alone numbering over eight hundred people. The day's programme began with the celebration of first mass by the Rev Clement Treiber, rector of the church, at 5:30 in the morning. Bishop Horstmann was the celebrant at another mass at 8 o'clock. The singing of the dedicatory mass at 9:30 o'clock, by the Rev. Father Houck, was followed by the dedication of the chapel and school by Bishop Horstmann, the latter preaching a dedicatory sermon. The Rev. H. V. Kaempker, of Massillon, preached the German sermon at this service. The Rev. J. F. Kuebler, of Massillon, acted as master of ceremonies, and the Revs. Arnould and McGuire, of Canton, as the deacons of honor. The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Thomas F. Thorpe preached at the vesper services, which were held at 7 o'clock in the evening.

About one thousand people participated in the parade, which moved promptly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The procession was made up of the various Catholic orders of Canton, and of surrounding cities and towns. Six bands, the Grand army and Thayer's, of Canton, the Military, of Massillon, the Imperial, of Canal Fulton, and the Akron and Canal Dover organizations furnished the music. The Massillon orders in the line of march were: Commandery No. 51. Knights of St. John, Captain Sebastain Hamel commanding: the C. Y. M. A.: the Catholic order of Foresters, and branches Nos. 4 and 38, C M B. A. The Massillon Military band headed the third division of the parade, and its selections elicited considerable comment. The parade over, the Rev. Mr. Pfeil, of Cleveland, delivered an address on the church lawn. The parade was re-formed and reviewed by Bishop Horstmann from a stand in front of Father Treiber's residence at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Work on the construction of the building dedicated on Sunday was begun last fall. The structure is two stories high, built of impervious brick, and is of a handsome and striking appearance without, and of modern and luxurious finish within. The first floor has been arranged and furnished for chapel purposes, while the second floor is to serve as the parish school.

CANTON, May 21.—The era of cycling paths in Stark county seems to be at hand. Last week a petition circulated among the members of the Canton cycling club was presented to Probate Judge Aungst, which is the first step toward securing the appointment of a board of side path commissioners for the county. Judge Aungst, in anticipation of the action of the cyclists, had practically decided on the members of the board, and this morning made his appointments public. They are as follows: Phil A. Gabel, of Alliance; Lee Warstler, of Limaville; Guy Tilden and W. A. Bell, of Canton, and Charles Atwater, of Massillon. All are enthusiastic cyclists, and a more capable board could not have been selected. Each member was appointed on the recommendation of the cyclists of his community. No salary attaches to the office of commissioner, although the law allows for expenses. The terms of the appointees will vary in length from one to five years, that of each being determined by lot by the board at its first meeting. Successors in rotation will be appointed for five years.

John Washer, the Akron man who did detective work for the state in the Hartong murder case, came down from Akron this morning for the purpose of meeting the county commissioners and discussing his claim to the $600 offered for the conviction of the murderers. The commissioners, just after the trial, were inclined to refuse to pay any portion of the $600 until all of the four men concerned in the affair had been convicted. Later they decided to give Washer $250 or $300, and Prosecutor Day was instructed to write to the latter. Although Washer intimated that he wanted all the money or none of it, a compromise was effected this morning, whereby he accepted $300 as his share of the money.

Attorneys Eggert & McLaughlin, appointed by the state to defend Daniel Bilby, were this morning allowed $25 for their services by the county commissioners.

Atlee Pomerene left this morning for Coshocton, where a Democratic candidate for circuit judge will be elected tomorrow. Several of the Stark county delegates, who are pledged to support Mr. Pomerene, accompanied the latter.

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CAUGHT UP BY A TORNADO.

Remarkable Experience of a Texas Girl Who Escaped Unmarked.

To be blown more than one-fourth of a mile by a raging tornado is something remarkable, even though the victim were torn all to pieces and killed, but to be blown a quarter of a mile surrounded on all sides by trees, houses, timbers and all the other debris that a tornado gathers unto itself in its wild flight, carried through the air at 70 miles an hour and despite all this to escape even the slightest bruise or scratch might be called miraculous. That was the experience of Miss Millie Milton in the tornado that passed over parts of Denton county, Tex., a few days ago, says a Houston dispatch to the New York Sun. When she was picked up by some neighbors, her body was apparently lifeless, her respiration was labored, and her pulse was slow. Medical assistance was procured, and restoratives were applied. They availed nothing. Three days after her experience she began to regain her senses, only to lose them again in a delirium which it was feared would cause her death. Only lately did she recover consciousness sufficiently to talk coherently, and her statement as to her sensation during the storm is given below:

"We saw the cloud coming, and I stood up in the bed, while my mother and sister were on the floor alongside. I saw the storm approaching, when all of a sudden it struck the house with terrific force. Everything was roaring like an express train. I was carried upward, higher and higher, then all was blank. The next thing I knew was when I was lying on the ground in Mr. George Baker's orchard. Some persons were bending over me, but the recollection of that is very indistinct—like a dream—and I knew nothing more until I recovered my senses yesterday."

When her body was found, a thorough examination made by Dr. I. S. Rogers failed to show a bruise or scratch. She showed all the symptoms, he says, of a nervous shock, and it is believed by many that this condition was superinduced by the electrical currents in the air. Miss Milton is rapidly recovering. There were a number of strange pranks played by the wind. In one instance a zinc tub was twisted and wrapped around a fence post which was left standing, while other posts for a distance of several rods were torn up and laid flat. A can from Garza, a distance of nine miles, was found at Little Elm, while boughs and leaves of oak trees were also found at the latter place, where there is not an oak tree nearer than five miles.

THE PASSION PLAY.

Reason Why Josef Mayr Will Not Again Enact the Principal Role.

In the latest book on the Passion play of Oberammergau the author, Miss Drew, says that Josef Mayr, who has twice enacted the part of the Saviour, has disappeared from the list of players. It is well known that he met with an unfortunate accident in the winter of 1896, but it was hoped until quite recently that he would not thereby be debarred from once more appearing as the principal figure in the play. It became evident awhile ago, however, that he could not hope to reproduce his former successes, and so he reluctantly announced that he would not again undertake to play the part in which he had achieved wide fame.

While he was chopping wood in the mountains in the winter of 1896 a log fell upon Mayr's foot, pinned him to the ground, and he lay on the snow for nearly an hour before help came. It was feared at first that amputation would be necessary, but it proved not to be so. He has failed, however, to recover, as he hoped to do, from the shock to his system which the accident caused. His suffering and anxiety have aged him very rapidly since then, and he has now snow white hair and a bowed figure, and of course they are unsuitable for his part in the play. Visitors to the Passion play this year will, however, see and hear Mayr, for he will recite the prologue, which will give scope to his elocutionary powers. The part of the Saviour will be taken by Mayr's son-in-law, Anton Lang.

Rosa Lang, who took the part of Our Lady ten years ago, also gives place to another, having recently entered a convent. Usage prescribes that the part shall be played by an unmarried woman, and so she postponed her marriage in order to enact the role in 1890. Her place will be taken this year by Anna Flunger.—New York Sun.

New War Balloon Station.

The United States government is about to establish a thoroughly equipped war balloon experimental station at Fort Myer, where a sort of school for the signal corps has just been started, says the New York Tribune. The balloon house, which is to be built at once, will cost about $8,000 and will have a plant for the manufacture of gas for ascensions. The building is needed to protect the balloons from wind and weather as well as for the gas making machinery and appliances for inflation. The balloons to be used will carry two men easily.

The Shah to Visit Holland's Queen.

The shah of Persia, on his way to the Paris exposition, will visit The Hague, an event to which the young queen looks forward with no little apprehension, having heard much of the varied experiences of other sovereigns on the occasion of the visits of the late shah. —Indianapolis Press.

Proposed Revival of Cockfighting.

Our readers may be surprised to hear that advertisements have appeared in certain London papers to the following effect, says the London Field: "Cockfighting.—Gentlemen interested in the revival of this ancient sport are invited to co-operate in the formation of a club."

THREE WERE HURT.

And Two Engines Were Badly Damaged.

A WRECK ON THE C., L. & W.

A North-bound Passenger Train Rounds a Curve, North of Town, and Comes Upon a Gravel Train, Which Tries Hard to Escape—Trainmen Injured in Jumping.

Three men were injured and two engines were badly damaged in a wreck on the C., L. & W. railway, which occurred at 4:25 o'clock Saturday evening, at the gravel pit, between this city and Crystal Spring. The north-bound passenger train due here at 4:11 o'clock crashed into a gravel train which was moving on the main line from a switch leading to the pit. If the gravel train had had a few seconds more, it would have cleared the main track. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped when they saw their danger. The wreck took place near a curve, and the passenger engineer had no time in which to bring his train to a stop, though he applied the reverse and air before quitting his engine.

The enginemen of the gravel train escaped uninjured. M. Mannion, engineer on the passenger train, whose home is in Lorain, had his right shoulder injured in jumping.

A. Roberts, of Cleveland, the passenger train's fireman, was cut about the face, and had his hip hurt.

B. O. Melin, of Cleveland, conductor, sustained fractures to several of the small bones of one of his hands. His injuries were the result of being thrown forcibly against a seat in one of the coaches.

Dr. N. W. Culbertson, of this city, the company's surgeon, assisted by Dr. T. F. Reed, dressed the men's injuries.

One of the local yard engines, Messrs Wetzel and Bristine in charge, took the train through to Cleveland, hauling it back to Massillon, here being transferred to the Massillon & Cleveland railroad. In this manner all trains were gotten around the wreck, which was not cleared away until Sunday morning. There was little interruption of traffic.

Neither of the engines was damaged beyond repair. They did not meet head on. The passenger train struck a car attached to the gravel train's locomotive. Several of the gravel cars were thrown from the rails. The baggage car and the passenger coaches were not derailed. Conductor Porter and Engineer Dewitt were in charge of the gravel train. They evidently forgot about the passenger train, though they expected a freight from the north, leaving a flag above the wreck.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Questions Propounded to Candidates for School Positions

The city teachers' examination was held in the Massillon high school Friday and Saturday. Nineteen candidates were present. Ten of these took the examination in order to have their five year certificates renewed. The others have been teaching out of town and are now applicants for positions in the city schools. Following is the list of questions used in the examination:

ARITHMETIC.

1. What are the laws or principles of the Arabic system of notation?

2. (a) How do compound and simple numbers differ? (b) Common and decimal fractions? (c) Name the primary units of our compound numbers.

3. Multiply ¾ by 7½. Divide ⅝ of a cord by 5½ cubic feet.

4. Define power, root, factor, divisor, ratio, proportion, multiple.

5. How many days elapse between July 4, 1875, and May 15, 1896? Why is 1900 not a leap year?

6. Find cost of paper at 40 cents a single roll to cover walls and ceiling of a room 16½ feet long, 13½ feet wide, 9 feet 3 inches high, allowing ⅓ area of walls for doors and windows.

7. If A can do a piece of work in 4½ days, and B in 5½ days, how long will it take both to do it?

8. A person invested $2855 in bank at 142¾. What is the rate per cent. of dividend when he receives $150?

9. Find amount due today on a note dated January 1, 1895, for $2875, with interest at 6 per cent., payable annually.

10. Find the proceeds of the following note, discounted at bank today at 7 per cent.:

MASSILLON, O., Jan. 5, 1900.

Six months after date I promise to pay J. A. Jones, or order, seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, with interest at 5 per cent., value received.

J. J. KINNEY.

PEDAGOGY.

1. What do the psychical feelings include? Define each.

2. What is meant by the preventative powers? What objects of knowledge may be directly known?

3. Define consciousness, percept, apperception, phantasy and syllogism.

4. State and illustrate the difference between an original and an acquired perception.

5. Define reason. Illustrate the different processes of reasoning.

6. State the advantages and disadvantages of the concert recitation.

7. Discuss the uses and value of written tests.

8. State five fundamental principles of teaching.

9. State the difference between the imagination and the memory. Illustrate the different phases of the imagination.

10. Name five leading educational reformers.

U. S. HISTORY.

1. Who was Marco Polo? Ponce de Leon? Sir Humphrey Gilbert?

2. When and where were the first permanent Dutch, English, Spanish and French settlements made in North America?

3. State fully the causes and results of the French and Indian war.

4. Name five of the most important battles of the Revolution and the American commander in each.

5. What was Shay's Rebellion? The Monroe Doctrine?

6. What is the U. S. Senate? How many senators in the U. S. Senate? How are they elected? Name those from Ohio.

7. What parts of the present territory of the United States were acquired by purchase and what parts were acquired by conquest? When?

8. When was slavery introduced into the United States? What effect had it upon the people? When and by what act did it cease?

9. Give a summary of Jackson's administration.

10. How may the constitution of the U. S. be amended?

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. Define substantive, compound participle, conjugation, diagram and abridgment.

2. Write the plural possessive of atlas, fox, solo, which and thee.

3. Name the relative tenses and tell what they denote.

4. Write five sentences, each showing a different use of the infinitive.

5. How many rules of syntax are used in the parsing of nouns? What is false syntax?

6. Write a synopsis of the verb 'to write" in the indicative, potential and subjunctive modes, using passive voice.

7. Define phrase, clause, member, finite verb and radical word.

8. Diagram—Let us be content in work, to do the thing we can, and not presume to fret because it's little.

9. Parse in the eighth, *let, to do, we, because* and *little*.

10. Name the different kinds of clauses that may be used in the construction of sentences. What are correlative conjunctions?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Prove that the earth is a globe and that it rotates upon its axis from west to east.

2. Give the causes of waves, tides and currents. Name the three most important river systems of North America.

3. What and where are the following: Sumatra, Vesuvius, Crete, Manila, Gibraltar, Euphrates, Calcutta, May, Cancer and Titicaca?

4. What is the international date line and where is it?

5. Bound Missouri, France and Perry township.

6. Trace a water route from Bombay to St. Petersburg.

7. Locate Lyons, Glasgow, Berne, Sitka and Bloemfontein.

8. Name seven capital cities of Europe and three of Asia, and tell of what country each is the capital.

9. What bodies of water are connected by the following straits: Davis, Bering, Dover, Dardanelles and Otranto.

10. Define longitude, ecliptic, insular climate, moraine and artesian well.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Give the composition, structure and use of bones.

2. Define hygiene, protoplasm, patella, pneumonia and narcotic.

3. Describe the structure of the skin and gives its properties and functions.

4. Give the chemical composition and important properties of alcohol. What is its effect upon the brain?

5. Locate and describe the liver. What are its functions?

6. Describe the structure of the ear and the process of hearing.

7. Explain the need of ventilation. What constitutes good ventilation?

8. Name the organs of circulation. How do venous and arterial blood differ?

9. What is meant by the sympathetic system? What are its functions?

10. What is a disinfectant? An antiseptic? An antidote?

Personal.

If you are constipated and troubled with bad digestion, nausea, dull headache, dizziness or foul breath we recommend as the best remedy we know of a little pill called "Green Mountain Pearls." We guarantee that they will relieve you, and they won't gripe. We sell a box of forty for 25 cents.

Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

RUCKER'S

Korak Wonder!

Never fails to regulate the

Liver and Kidneys

And purify the BLOOD. Aids Digestion and cures all forms of STOMACH disorders.

Removes all kinds of

....WORMS....

It is the mildest of all Laxatives.

KORAK OIL

CURES ALL PAIN.

Price, 50 Cents.

For sale only by

CRAIG, The Druggist

A 19th CENTURY MARVEL

Doctors who treat and cure patients without pay. This is what the British Doctors are doing at Rooms 16 and 18, Wernet Block, Canton, O.

Owing to the large number of invalids who have called upon the British Doctors at their office, suite 16 and 18, Wernet block, Canton, O., and who have been unable to see them, these eminent gentlemen have, by request, consented to continue giving their services free for three months to all invalids who call upon them before June 15th.

These services will consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted; and under no circumstances will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before June 15th.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weaknesses, catarrh, and catarrhal deafness, also rupture, goitre, cancer, and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment.

The chief consulting surgeon, assisted by one or more of his staff associates, is in personal charge.

Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Special Notice—If you cannot call, send a stamp for question blank for home treatment.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

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DETROIT STAR ISLAND TOLEDO PORT HURON & WAY POINTS

DAILY EXCURSIONS

TOLEDO To Detroit St. Clair Flats and Port Huron

By the Magnificent Steamers of the WHITE STAR LINE

Leaving foot of Adams St. Daily at 9.10a. m. after the arrival of morning trains. Returning, arrive Week Days 8.30 p. m., Sundays 9 p. m. Fare to DETROIT, 75c., unlimited round trip, $1.25. **Excursions to Detroit and return, Week Days $1.00, Sundays 50c.** To PT. HURON and RETURN, a delightful two days trip, including meals and berth, only $5.

SPECIAL RATES TO SOCIETIES

For further information see nearest R. R. Agent or Write

C. F. BIELMAN, TRF. MGR. DETROIT MICH. S. BICKFORD, D. P. A. TOLEDO, O.

MASON'S CREAM OF OLIVES OINTMENT

HOUSEHOLD CURES CATARRH ASTHMA HAY FEVER MUMPS, CROUP CAKED BREAST. FIRE & SUN BURN, CHAFING. BUNIONS & TIRED FEET. CHAPPED FACE, LIPS & HANDS. SAFE REMEDY FOR PILES. ALL DRUGGISTS OR MAILED FOR 25¢ H. T. MASON CHEMICAL CO. 515 ARCH ST. PHILA. PA. BICYCLERS

SAFE · SPEEDY · SURE

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Andrew Bamberger, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 5th day of May, 1900.

GUSTAVUS G. PAUL, Administrator, with the will annexed.

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases**, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as **incurable**, some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, **Dr. Kutchin** quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating** with the **highest honors**, he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars;** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, June 7, 1900

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, JUNE 12

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS O.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — MASSILLON, No. 208

THURSDAY MAY 24, 1900.

Congress has included in the appropriations for the agricultural department this year $170,000 for the distribution, at public expense, of seeds to the constituents of congressmen. Those persons who were apprehensive of an abandonment of this occasional mark of Uncle Sam's esteem should not feel unduly encouraged, for this is a year in which congressmen are voted for.

The attention of readers of THE INDEPENDENT is called to an article in another column concerning the coming census and their individual obligations concerning it. Every one is interested in having the census complete and correct. All persons who expect to be away from the city during the month of June should take the trouble to communicate with the supervisor for this district and make such proscribed arrangements as will prevent their names being omitted, and those at home should assist the enumerators by answering every question promptly and accurately.

In connectionwith the announcement that the Prohibitionists of the state will meet tomorrow at Columbus to nominate a ticket and formulate a declaration of their principles, E. K. Rife in his political notes recalls the fact that of all the third political parties in the United States only one ever met with success, and that was by merging itself with another party that endorsed a part of the smaller one's principles and carried on the contest on constitutional points. This was the great Republican party which made its first national battle under Fremont in 1856 and lost, and in 1860 came into power under the candidacy of Lincoln. It was originated to secure the priceless boon of liberty and had nothing to do with the question of drink or diet.

It is evident that the events of the past few days have brought the end of the British-Boer war almost in sight. Pretoria must fall into the possession of the British within a few weeks even if resistance is continued, but it is already clear that the peace sentiment in the Transvaal is so strong that the authorities are ready to open negotiations, and the crucial point now appears to be: has the peace party among the Boers acquired a majority or dominating influence on this question, or will the irreconcilables who refuse to submit to British domination until resistance of any sort has become impossible be able to carry their point? It is generally believed that President Kruger will be one of the latter, and Secretary of State Reitz also. The question will doubtless soon arise, how far the executive can resist a demand for peace if it is made by a majority of the burghers.

Russell Sage is called an optimist by some of the newspapers because he predicts that in five years this country will be the money center of the world. Mr. Sage's conviction is, after all, a very conservative one. With a balance of trade of half a million or more rolling up in our favor every year, the United States will be the money center of the world even before the five years specified by Mr. Sage are over. There are men of sound judgment and good business sense who believe that the country already comes very near to being the money center of the world. We of all nations have gold to spare for export. The cause of the plentifulness of money in the United States is due to the fact that our protective tariff is forcing Europe to run up a big bill with us each year for the output of American factories and the product of American farms which her people buy of us to an amount far in excess of the amount of their products which we buy of them.

Periodically a story is started about the alleged decline of the president's health. It is the New York Herald this time which has raised an alarmist cry to the effect that Mr. McKinley is much broken down by the severe strain which has been upon him for the past two years, assuming that the vice presidential campaign this year takes on an added importance from the fact that the candidate selected may be obliged to take the place of the chief executive before the expiration of the latter's second term. Presumably the office of vice president was established with just such an end in view, and the candidate who will occupy the second place on the Republican ticket this year will doubtless be a man who, beside being able to fill his own high official duties, will be also well qualified to fill the president's place accident prevented from fulfilling the duties pertaining to his office. Mr. McKinley's personal friends and those who are continually with him, however, are aware that he is in no dangerous condition physically now, and that there is not any likelihood of his "breaking down" in the future. The contingency foreseen by the Herald is a new form of the annual pipe dream of the dull news season.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.

The Sun will be glad to see the generous subscriptions now being made in New York for the people of India swell to a million dollars; but the phrase, "Charity begins at home," was not uttered in a trifling spirit. For example: Within a short time two organizations have been formed to help the families of soldiers killed or absent in the Philippines. Sergeant Douglass was murdered a few weeks ago when defending law and order at Croton dam; but as yet the only subscription of $1,000 for Douglass's family is that of Andrew Carnegie.

In neither of the cases mentioned has the amount of money contributed been in any degree commensurate with the deserts of the beneficiaries. Sympathy for the Hindoos on the other side of the world should not lead Americans to forget their own at home.—New York Sun.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

The New York organization calling itself "The American Raad for the Assistance of the South African Republics," is sending out circulars addressed to ministers all over the country inviting them to obtain the expression of opinion, by vote, of members of their congregations and their acquaintance as to whether they are or are not in favor of the United States intervening between Great Britain and the Boers for the purpose of stopping the present war. The two pages on which the vote is to be recorded are headed respectively:

"Each person whose name and address are subscribed hereto votes in favor of the United States offering to mediate between Great Britain and the two South African Republics, for the purpose of putting a stop to the war now going on."

"Each person whose name and address are subscribed hereto votes in favor of Great Britain in her war to conquer the two South African Republics."

The wording of the headings on the two pages is purposely misleading. The average church goer who would vote in favor of the United States "offering to mediate" between Great Britain and the two South African republics, would do so without recalling the fact that this government has already had its offer of mediation rejected by Great Britain and that further intervention would only serve to involve the country in another war of its own and to prolong the struggle in South Africa by raising false hopes. The second ballot cunningly invites rejection by insinuating that the person who subscribes his name below votes, not in favor of the United States observing a strict neutrality in the war and following thereby its traditional policy in not interfering in a foreign quarrel, but in favor "of Great Britain in her war to conquer the South African republics."

The action of the Massillon minister, who upon receiving this document promptly consigned it to his waste basket, will be followed by others who have sufficient common sense to see in it nothing more than a part of the attempt to play on the sympathies of the American people for political purposes only.

A SPECIAL AGENT.

R. B. Crawford, Jr., Appointed by Census Supervisor.

R. B. Crawford, jr., in addition to making the census enumeration of precinct A, First ward, has been appointed a special agent of the bureau. He will collect statistics concerning local manufacturing institutions and the state hospital. The local enumerators say their mails have been heavy with letters and circulars setting forth the qualities of various makes of fountain pens. Most of the appointees have made the necessary purchases at Massillon stores.

ABOUT 5,000 PASSED.

Result of the Count of Persons and Vehicles at a Crossing.

Mr. Snyder, who counted the pedestrians and vehicles that passed over the Pennsylvania railway's West Main street crossing on Friday and Saturday, from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m., says that they numbered a few less than 5,000. He does not know for what purpose the count was made. Men doing similar duty were stationed at every street and road crossing between Pittsburg and Chicago on these two days.

WORTH MORE MONEY.

Land Appraisers Say Massillon Property Has Enhanced.

The local land appraisers say that in Massillon values have, on the average, increased somewhat. In some quarters there has been a depreciation, but in the majority of cases the change has been the other way.

Reunion Notice.

Relatives and friends will take notice that the Swihart reunion will be held at Nimissilla Park, Canton, O., on Saturday, June 2, 1900. All are cordially invited to attend. By order of committee.

MRS. S. E. MATHIE, Secretary.

Mortgages wanted—On farms and desirable city property. Address A. R.

NEARLY A THOUSAND

Soliciting Committee Collects $934.25.

FOR THE FIRE SUFFERERS.

The Town Has Now Been Well Covered, and the Committee Makes Its Report—The Money Will be Divided Among Those Who Fared Worst in the Recent Disaster.

The committee appointed by Mayor Wise to solicit aid for the West Brookfield fire sufferers has completed its labors, having covered the town from one end to another, with the result that it now has on hand $934.25, which will be apportioned among the more unfortunate of Brookfield residents without delay. The committee is composed of Frank L. Hemperly, Henry C. Dielhenn and William Sonnhalter, and the manner in which it has done it work could not have been more thorough. Besides the time devoted to the work, each member of the committee contributed freely to the fund. The committee will tonight meet with the fire sufferers, and will themselves apportion the money collected, being assisted by a committee of West Brookfield citizens. Following is a complete list of contributors:

Russell & Co.	100 00
Reed & Co.	25 00
Union National Bank	25 00
Elm Run Coal Co. and the Pocock Coal Co	25 00
First National Bank	25 00
Merchants National Bank	25 00
Hess, Snyder & Co.	25 00
Trades & Labor Assembly	25 00
Massillon Elk Lodge No. 441	25 00
Howells Mining Co.	25 00
C. L. McLain & Co.	20 00
Brown Lumber Co.	20 00
Charles Daul	20 00
Canton Brewing Co.	20 00
Allman & Putman	15 00
Bloomberg Brothers	15 00

The following each contributed $10: Frank Albright, Humbergers, D T. Frank & Co., S. A. Conrad & Co., Dielhenn Co., Daniel Hemperly, Mrs. L. Ellery, J. M. Schuckers, Light, Heat & Power Co., Ridgway Burton Co., Warwick & Justus, Warwick Coal Co., Ohio Table Co., M. Neal, Leo Abt, West Side Milling Co.

Following is the list of $5 contributors: G. L. & C. D. Hackett, The Independent Co., George W. Doll, Rider & Snyder, C. Siebold, E. F. Bahney, J. W. Foltz, J. J. Bast, W. J. Stuhldreher, Dr. S. Hattery, Mrs. H. Falke, Z. T. Baltzly, Hansen & Blaumeiser, Schworm Brothers, Graze & Sonnhalter, George Goodhart, John Gow & Co., John W. Schuster, E. S. Craig, Joseph Coleman, A. J. Miller, E C. Segner, M. E. Foster, N. H. Willaman, W. D. Benedict, Pinkle & Gleitsman, A. Crone & Co., A. F. Portmann, Suhr & Zepp, William Yost, C. E. Oberlin, Philip Sonnhalter, C. Warth & Brother, L. A. Koons, C. M. Whitman, S. Burd, Sonnhalter Brothers, George Snyder, L. J. Vogt, Massillon Paper Co., Bechtel & Taggart, Thomas C. Miller, Warthorst & Co., F. C. Sibila, B. Dannemiller & Sons, T. H. Smith, Conrad, Dangler & Brown, Bischoff & Fielberth, James C. Corns, C. Lucius, Jacob Wise, George Lieberman, A. J. Richeimer, W. C. Jacobs.

Each of the following gave $3: John B. Yetzer, W. B. Martin, L. Shauf, C. Schott.

The following each gave $2.50: Warth & Lux, David Atwater.

Following is the $2 list: E. C. Somers, J. R. Geis, A. J. Paul, Chas. M. Leonard, C. L. Halter, Felix R. Shepley, Hug & Seifert, S. F Wefler.

Each of the following contributed $1: Ertle Bros, Geo. Paul, W. F. Arnold, Arvine Wales, Theo. F. Geltz, Jno. Mausz, J. O. Clark, Fred Keller, August Wease, Harry Beatty, Peter Smith, Chas. Cupples, Jos. Schrader, Jos. Spalla & Co., Miller & Harig, E. A. Heckert, D. Kiehl & Co., O. P. Maier, Peter Wilhelm, Richard Edwards, C. A. Wendling, Henry Bowers, Frank Weiler, Geo. W. Henrich, Lewis Schimke, Jos. Snyder.

The contributors of 50 cents each: Jno. Street, A. J. Williams, Wm. Miller, David Powers, Pearl Laundry Co, Jacob J. Ripple, Michael Neininger, Morris Bros., Thos. B. Davies, Wm. R. Hansen, Herman Bros., Jerome Smith, D. C. Borton, Jno. Moser.

The contributors of 25 cents each: Elmer Dehoff, Jos. Griffith, L. Williams, Geo. Fox, Jno. Davis, Anna Mathews, D. Jones, Columbus Bader, Henry Holtzbach.

Total amount—$934.25.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
[SEAL.] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Great opportunity offered to good, reliable men. Salary of $15 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Send stamp, Ameri-

THE COMING CENSUS.

Citizens are Urged to Assist the Enumerators.

The count of the people of the United States will begin in all parts of the country June 1, and end in the cities two weeks later and in the rest of the country before the close of the month. The people are to be counted at their places of residence, but as many persons and families will be away from their homes during June there is some danger that such persons will not be counted. If they are not counted, the locality in which they live will be misrepresented to that extent, and in some cases this misrepresentation may be enough to affect the representation in Congress of the state from which they come. Local pride and state pride, therefore, should influence all such absentees to take reasonable precautions against being omitted from enumeration in their places of residence. Such omissions are most likely to occur in the large cities where families close their homes and go elsewhere for the summer. The occurrence of the Paris exposition this year is likely to increase the number absent from the country.

In all cases of contemplated absence, the head of the family is requested by census office to communicate with the supervisor of the district in which he lives. He is also requested to leave information regarding his answers to the questions which are to be asked with some responsible neighbor, who will agree to see that it reaches the enumerator on his rounds. Such information might better be left as a memorandum in writing, as in that case it is less likely to be overlooked. The questions to which answers are desired, apply primarily to the population, but also to all farms and manufacturing establishments. They are being published from time to time in the press of the country. By taking this trouble the absent citizen will do justice to his locality and his state, and materially aid the census office in the performance of its duties.

William M. Hostetter, of Lisbon, is the census supervisor for this district. The Massillon enumerators are C. H. Wiseman, Clarence Spidel, H. E. Griswold, Charles Evans, R. B. Crawford, jr., D. P. Merwin, W. S. Spidel and George Shauf. The census schedule will include inquiries about the age, color or race, date of birth, conjugal condition, number of years married, place of birth, year of immigration to the United States, naturalization, occupation, number of months not employed, school attendance, and ability to read and write of all persons to whom these questions are applicable. In addition inquiries will be made about the ownership of homes and farms, farm acreage, value and quantity of farm products, amount of live stock, etc.

A LUNATIC BURGLAR.

Charles Lewis, an Escaped Patient, Breaks Into a House.

Supervisor Scott, of the state hospital, on Monday went to Wooster to take charge of Charles Lewis, a patient who ran away from the institution several days ago. Lewis was arrested at Reedsburg, near Wooster, but was taken in charge by the Wooster marshal for safe keeping. Lewis, it is alleged, was caught in the act of breaking into the residence of William S. Fishburn, of Reedsburg. He at first gave his name as Frank Kirkwood, and said he was a baker, having recently been discharged from a Pittsburg hospital where he was treated for cancer of the stomach. When the mayor of Wooster told Lewis he intended to bind him over to court the patient said, "Well, I'll stop this right here. I am an escaped lunatic; got away from the Massillon hospital last week." The prosecuting attorney thereupon telephoned to the asylum and found that the man told the truth. Lewis was sent here from Portage county, where he was indicted for burglary.

HIS UNCERTAIN FUTURE.

Inspector Moore Talks It Over at Columbus.

District Mine Inspector W. K. Moore, of North Lawrence, was in the city Monday morning, having just returned from Columbus, whither he went to talk over his very uncertain future with the powers. There are candidates innumerable for Mr. Moore's shoes. Colonel Dick has a Summit county favorite, while Representatives Snyder and Pollock are standing for a Stark county man. It is said that Mr. Moore was the henchman of John P. Jones, formerly state labor commissioner, and that he owes his present position to the influence of the North Lawrence statesman. Though not expecting re-appointment Mr. Moore feels that he should be permitted to serve out his term, which does not expire until July, 1902.

A SPEAKER SECURED.

Charles Kreichbaum, of Canton, to Deliver the Memorial Day Address.

Messrs. R. A. Pinn, T. H. Seaman and John Ellis, who were appointed a committee from Hart Post G. A. R., to procure a speaker for Memorial day, have secured the services of Charles Kreichbaum, of Canton. Mr. Kreichbaum's ability as an orator is already known to Massillonians, and it is hoped that the efforts of the committee expended in securing him for the occasion will be rewarded by a large audience. The exercises will take place in the Armory.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the dates of Dr. Livingston's next visit, which is Wednesday and Thursday, May 30 and 31. All who are afflicted with chronic troubles should call upon this celebrated specialist who is known from sea to sea, and from the gulf to the Canadas, as one of the most successful physicians in chronic diseases in the United States. Consultation free, and no questions asked patients. He can tell you your trouble and its cause. At

TIME LIMIT TO GO.

That is the Opinion of the Rev. J. I. Wilson.

THE AMUSEMENT QUESTION

Pastor Wilson, Who Has Just Returned from Chicago, Thinks That the Conference Will Strike Out Paragraph No. 248—Dr. Moore, Bishop-elect, Well Known Here.

The Rev. John I. Wilson, pastor of the First M. E. church, who has been in attendance at the general conference of the church for a week past, arrived in the city Wednesday morning. Mr. Wilson's impressions of the conference are many and interesting. "It is a great body," said he, this morning, "too great in fact. It is unwieldy."

Mr. Wilson says that when he left Chicago, the indications were that the time limit of pastors would be abolished entirely by the conference. Many of the delegates seemed to think well of a plan which would require the congregation, if it should desire to retain the pastor in charge, to make application annually for the continuation of his incumbency, there being a rule which, ordinarily, would permit such continuation. The present time limit is five years.

The question of modifying the paragraph of the church discipline which forbids dancing, card-playing and theatre-going, Mr. Wilson states, though it did not come up for discussion in the conference while he was there, being now in the hands of a committee, was very freely talked of informally by the delegates. "There seems to be a strong feeling in favor of modifying or eliminating this paragraph," remarked Mr. Wilson, "and I should not be surprised to see it taken out entirely."

The Rev. Dr. David H. Moore, one of the two bishops elected Tuesday, is not unknown in this city. He was present at the dedication of the present Methodist church, on that occasion having charge of the finances. Dr. Moore is a native of Athens county. He is a resident of Cincinnati, being editor of the Western Christian Advocate. The Rev. Dr. John W. Hamilton, the other bishop elected, has never been in this city, but is well known as the secretary of Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society. Though a native of Virginia, Dr. Hamilton was raised in Ohio.

A majority of the eighteen bishops of the Methodist church are Ohio men. Bishops McCabe and Cranston, like Bishop-elect Moore, were born in Athens county.

WHEELING BRIDGE SOLD.

Supposed to Have Been Bought by Bondholders of the Company.

A Wheeling dispatch to the Cleveland Leader says: "The Wheeling Bridge & Terminal Railway was sold today to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York city. Bids were offered by the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wheeling & Lake Erie roads, but it was knocked down to the New York firm for $1,515,000. It is not known who are the real purchasers. Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s representative refuses to give any information as to whom they represent in the purchase of the property. He said that for the present, at least, there would be no change in the management or method of operating the property. It is understood and generally credited that the purchasers represent the bondholders of the company, and that they will own or operate it as has been done heretofore. A report is current tonight that the purchasers bought the property for the Pennsylvania Company, and that it will be used jointly by the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, and Wheeling & Lake Erie. This report comes from a gentleman officially connected with the Wheeling Bridge & Terminal.

APPORTIONING THE FUNDS.

Mayor Wise's Committee Confers with Brookfield Residents.

Frank L. Hemperly, William A. Sonnhalter and Henry C. Dielhenn, the committee which solicited nearly a thousand dollars for the West Brookfield fire sufferers, conferred with the committee of West Brookfield residents which will assist in distributing the funds among the unfortunates, Tuesday evening. The West Brookfield committee has collected $186.50 from people west of the city who suffered no loss through the fire. Mr. Hemperly said today that the committee had not completed all arrangements for dividing the money and that none would be given out for a day or two.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of members of the Sunday school of the North Lawrence U. B. church the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The great head of the church has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved father and co-laborer, Robert Pollock, sr., therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death the church and Sabbath school have suffered a sad loss.

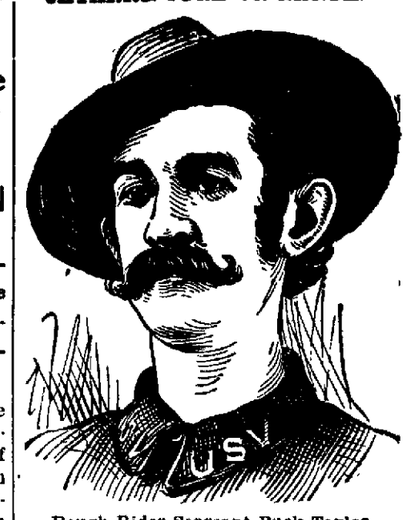
That we will long cherish the memory of his devotion to the cause of Christ, and seek to imitate his zeal.

That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved children, and will tenderly remember them in our prayers.

That these resolutions be published in the Massillon INDEPENDENT, and spread upon the records of the Sabbath school, and that a copy be presented to the family of the deceased.

JACOB HOLLINGER,
D. H. KEEFLY,
REV. J. H. MILLER.

"I KNOW PERUNA IS THE BEST CATARRH CURE ON EARTH."



Rough Rider Sergeant Buck Taylor.

Sergeant Buck Taylor, one of the famous Rough Riders, is a personal friend of Governor Roosevelt, of New York. He accompanied Governor Roosevelt on his great stumping tour through upper New York state. He was promoted through gallantry in the field during the late war.

The Sergeant has the following to say of Pe-ru-na: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than Pe-ru-na, for catarrh. It has cured me. It would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done me. Pe-ru-na is the best catarrh cure on earth, and I know, for I have tried nearly all of them.

Respectfully, Buck F. Taylor.

Send for book of testimonials, sent free by The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

WAS NOT A BAD LAWYER.

Truth About a Story Concerning the Rev. C. M. Roberts.

The Rev. C. M. Roberts has been receiving letters by every mail during the past week calling his attention to a story about himself printed in the New York, Chicago, Pittsburg and Cincinnati papers in which he was made to say to an old friend that the reason why he left the law and entered the ministry was because he had made a mighty poor lawyer and had decided that it was easier to preach than to practice. While desiring in no way to disclaim credit as the originator of a good story, Mr. Roberts would prefer to have it told straight. The truth is that the sentence seized upon with much avidity by the newspapers occurred in a speech made by Mr. Roberts at a banquet given by members of the Stark county bar to Judge William R. Day in January, 1899. In presenting St. Timothy's popular rector the toastmaster jokingly characterized his leaving the bar for the pulpit as an evidence of vacillation, and Mr. Roberts in replying said that although he felt called upon to explain his action, the consequences of such a revelation upon the courts of justice, eventuating as they doubtless would in a mad rush to the protecting folds of theology, were sufficient to make him pause. "Let it be sufficient then for me to say," he concluded, "what doubtless you all know, that it is always easier to preach than to practice."

A NEW GROCERY STORE.

H. A. Bowers Will Open One in His New Building on Saturday.

The work on H. A. Bowers's new building, at No. 80 West Main street, which has been in steady progress during the winter, is practically completed, and on next Saturday morning Mr. Bowers will open the doors of the lower floor on one of the finest and best assorted stocks of groceries in the city. A force of men was busily engaged on Monday and Tuesday arranging the fixtures, which are among the handsomest in the city, while the immense stock of fresh groceries remains to be shelved and placed in proper position on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. As stated before, Mr. Bowers's stock will be entirely fresh and will be complete in every detail, thus being of particular convenience to residents of West Side. Mr. Bowers is fortunate in securing the services of G. F. Breckel, formerly of the firm of Albright & Breckel, in addition to a force of capable clerks.

HE WAS A SWINDLER.

That is What Mr. Shultz Thinks of a Certain Stranger.

Charles Shultz, who resides south of the city, while en route to Massillon Monday afternoon was stopped by a man who wanted to sell him a buggy, first for $10, then for $5 and finally for $4. Mr. Shultz not purchasing, the stranger asked him if he could give him paper money for silver. "I've got lots of it," explained the man, "and it's getting awful heavy."

Mr. Shultz told the stranger to keep his money, while he came on to town and notified the authorities. Mr. Shultz is confident that the buggy was stolen property, and that the money was counterfeit.

A Rich Man's Project.

A rich man's statement that he intends to devote almost his entire fortune to charitable works has aroused much discussion. This is because it will accomplish much good. It is a praiseworthy endeavor, but there are many other agencies which accomplish just as much good. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, for instance—the great American remedy. For fifty years it has cured constipation, dyspepsia and all the ills which arise from weak digestion. This medicine will keep the stomach in good shape and the bowels regular. It is a wonderful restorative tonic and health builder. It is also a prevention for malaria, fever and ague. Ask for it, and insist upon having it. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wise, twins, both girls.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Hose, in Third street, a daughter.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Heyman, in Third street.

The Riverside school, just north of the city limits, closed a very successful term last Monday.

The annual reunion of the Swihart family will be held at Crystal park, in Canton, on June 2.

Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Menuez have returned from a visit to Harcourt Place Seminary at Gambier.

Miss Artie Otto has resigned her position at the Farmers telephone exchange. She will be succeeded by Miss Ada Fitzgerald.

Mrs. Jacob Becker was called to Cleveland on Tuesday by the death of her father, Christopher Klein. Mr. Klein was 79 years of age

Thomas Mellon has completed the work of painting the mail boxes of the city. Aluminum dust was used to give the boxes a whitish color.

W. H. Piper has been granted a building permit by City Clerk Seaman. He will put up a building 28x28 feet, in North Mill street. It is to cost $1,100.

Edward Ott and the Misses Anna, Mary and Francis Yost, of Doylestown, were the guests of the Misses Yost's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yost, on Sunday.

G. N. Porter has returned from Youngstown, at which place he purchased a peanut and cigar stand in the city park, placing his daughter, Miss Ida Porter, in charge.

There will be a children's picnic at Oak Knoll on Friday, May 25, given by the Salvation Army junior corps. Adjutant Leyh, the juniors' man, from Cleveland, will be present.

All ex-soldiers of the Spanish-American war are requested to meet at the Hotel Conrad at 7 o'clock on Friday evening, to make arrangements for participating in the Memorial Day exercises.

Louis Persell will leave on Sunday morning for New York, where he will take the steamer "Fuerst Bismarck," on Thursday, for Europe. He expects to visit the Paris exposition and his old home in Bohemia.

A cable message was received in the city on Tuesday, from Antwerp, announcing the safe arrival of the steamer Friesland. M. Neininger, sr., M. Neininger, jr., and Max Kneffler, of Massillon, were passengers on the boat.

Dr. A. R. Liber, of Hanoverton, has been committed to the Massillon state hospital. He is a victim of the morphine habit, and it is expected that he can be restored to his normal condition, as he has been in former instances.

The Massillon branch of the Daughters of America will celebrate its sixth anniversary in its hall on next Thursday evening. The Hon. R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence, and D. J. Johnston, of Canton, past state councillor, will deliver addresses.

Jack Sproul, a miner employed at the Diamond Sewer Pipe Company's mine at Uhrichsville, was caught under a fall of rock, Monday evening, and so badly crushed that he died a few minutes after reaching the surface. He leaves a wife and seven children.

R. B. Crawford, jr., and Attorney Spidle have returned from Robertsville, where they have leased several hundred acres of what is thought to be oil territory. Drilling operations are now in progress on one of the farms, the lease on which is held by Mr. Crawford, E. H. Pille and R. F. Myers, of Canal Fulton.

Six superintendents of Massillon Sunday schools attended the quarterly meeting in the Presbyterian chapel on Sunday. The methods of conducting schools was the subject of discussion. Mrs. Maria Smith and T. H. Focke were appointed a committee to arrange a programme for the next meeting, which will be held on the third Sunday in August.

One of the biggest rhubarb leaves ever seen in Stark county is on exhibition at THE INDEPENDENT office. The leaf was brought to Massillon by J. D. Miller and was produced in the garden of Miss Anneta Miller, of West Brookfield. It measures three feet eleven and one-half inches across, two feet nine inches in length, and its stem is six inches in diameter.

W. B. Humberger, who reached New York last Saturday by the steamer Minneapolis, has returned to the city, after a three months' European trip, during which he visited Italy, the south of France, Germany and the Paris exposition. Dr. and Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease, who were Mr. Humberger's traveling companions during part of the trip, are not expected to return until some time in June.

A number of Massillonians will attend the commencement exercises of the Navarre high school, to be held in the United Brethren church, at Navarre, next Friday evening. Miss Gertrude Biddle and Miss Grace Yant are the class. The subject of Miss Biddle's oration will be "The Future of Africa." Miss Yant's oration will be on "The Tomb or the Temple." The Electric Club, of this city, has been engaged to furnish music.

The statement has been made by farmers and others that this vicinity has had less rain during the past six months than in any similar period in history. This is erroneous. The record of the Massillon Water Supply Company shows that the rainfall for the past six months was 13.28 inches. That of the same period in 1893-4 was 10.22 inches. During the past four months 8.74 inches of rain fell. The rainfall of the same months in 1894 was but 6 65 inches.

John G. Warwick, once a candidate for representative, now mayor of Navarre and a member of the board of education, came up from Bethlehem township Tuesday morning. "I stand for improvements," said Mr. Warwick. "We must progress. A new school house for Navarre is a step in that direction. Our present building is neither as modern nor as large as it should be. I believe that Navarre should have nothing inferior to Beach City or other small towns."

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Elizabeth Gaddis were conducted at the Waechter street residence by the Rev. N. E. Moffit on Sunday afternoon, the pallbearers being George Bickle, George Wampler, Grafton A. Gaddis, John Kahler, Laverne and Ross Higerd. Interment took place at the Massillon cemetery. Persons from out of town who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. A. Wohlgamuth, of Burbank; Mr. and Mrs. Abner Orr, of Orrville; Ross Fortnay and Jacob Kahler, of East Greenville; George Kahler, of Beach City, and Roland Merriman, of Smithville.

W. F. Lucas, of Jackson township, formerly of this city, is not receiving the support he expected from the state board of health. He recently wrote to C. C. Probst, of Columbus, secretary of the state board, setting forth that the proper precautions were not being taken in Jackson township to prevent small-pox from spreading. This is Mr. Probst's reply: "I am just in receipt of your letter of the 12th inst, stating that a case of small-pox at McDonaldsville is not being properly quarantined. I think you are mistaken in regard to this, as it is reported to me this morning that the patient is strictly quarantined."

The members of the local trainmen's association, which is composed mostly of W. & L. E. employes, are arranging for a grand railroaders's picnic, which is to be held at Meyer's lake on June 30. A committee in charge of arrangements is already at work and indications are that it will be one of the biggest gatherings of employes in the the history of the road. The Wheeling & Lake Erie Co. has promised to run special trains to Massillon from all points along its lines, and visitors are expected to pour into the city. W. S. Van Horn is chairman of the committee which is busy making arrangements, and any information on the subject desired, either by railway men or by citizens, can be obtained from him, at the Van Horn residence, 15 Ruth street, or over Bell telephone 262.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

JOHN KAISER.

John Kaiser, aged about 72 years, the father of Mrs. William A. Kohl and Mrs. William Hose, of this city, died at his home, northwest of the city, at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

MRS. SARAH GAINEY.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Gainey, wife of Charles Gainey, occurred at Newman at 2 o'clock Monday morning, of apoplexy, with which disease she was stricken last Wednesday evening. Mrs. Joseph Fals and Mrs. Valentine Kiefower, of this city, are daughters of the deceased. Mrs. Gainey was seventy-six years old.

REUBEN SCHNEIDER

NAVARRE, May 22.—Reuben Schneider, aged 81 years, died at his home here at 5 o'clock this morning from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, sustained at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon. Funeral services will be held at the Cross Roads church on Thursday afternoon. Mr. Schneider made his home with his niece, Mrs. Hubert Hall, a native of Lancaster county, Pa. Mr. Schneider came to Ohio when he was nine years old, and had lived in Stark county ever since. He was the father of nine children. There are seventeen grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

ANDREW J. BASHAW.

The death of Andrew J. Bashaw, a state hospital patient, occurred on Tuesday afternoon. Bashaw was 45 years of age, and was sent to the institution from East Rochester, O. A post mortem examination is being held over the body this afternoon to determine the cause of death. The body will be shipped to East Rochester for burial at 8:30 o'clock this evening.

A VEIN OF GOLD SAND.

Workmen Strike One on the Site of Coxey's Steel Plant.

A Mt. Vernon special to the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: "Workmen while excavating on Tuesday afternoon for J. S. Coxey's new steel plant, south of this place, struck a vein of black California gold sand. Experts have estimated that the sand will yield $20 per ton. The location of the vein can not be accounted for, and its discovery has caused much excitement."

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, May 22, 1900:

LADIES.

Bowers, Miss Fannie.

MEN.

Arnold, John	Cleveland, W. A.
Berrer, Erve,	Knapp, Levi
Castor, C. T.	Perry, Oscar.

S, C, (3)

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Colorado Illustrated.

A new book, giving complete information relative to this wonderful state as a tourist resort or home location, has just been issued by the Chicago & North-Western Railway, via which line "The Colorado Special" leaves Chicago at 10 a. m. every day in the year, arriving at Denver 1:20 next afternoon. Colorado Springs and Manitou the same evening, requiring only one night en route. Free copy at ticket offices or mailed on receipt of four cents postage by D. W. Aldridge, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

HE SHOT HIS WIFE.

Then Jerry Sclitz Turned a Revolver on Himself.

A TRAGEDY IN CANTON.

The Husband Died Several Hours Afterward, and the Wife Cannot Live—William Culler, a Farmer, Sustains Injuries That Result in His Death.

CANTON, May 23.—Another tragedy occurred in the heart of the city at about 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when Jerry Sclitz placed the muzzle of a thirty-eight calibre revolver to the head of his wife, pulled the trigger and inflicted a wound that the physicians today say will prove fatal. Sclitz then turned the weapon on himself, firing two shots, one of which entered his breast, and the other his head, near the brain, causing his death at about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. Mrs. Sclitz was a consumptive and was staying at the residence of Z G. Decker, in Depot street, and it was here that the shooting took place. Sclitz was employed in Uhrichsville and paid occasional visits to his wife. Several neighbors, all women, were eye witnesses to the shooting. They claim that the pair were quarreling over the custody of their two-year old daughter, whom, Mrs. Sclitz stated after the shooting, the husband had attempted to kill in the morning. Sclitz did not turn the revolver on himself until he saw the officers, for whom neighbors had telephoned, coming down the street in the patrol wagon. The local authorities had received a telephone message from Uhrichsville in the morning requesting them to be on the lookout for Sclitz, who, they said, had departed from that place with a rig which did not belong to him. Sclitz was a well driller by trade.

William Culler, 60 years of age, residing on the Osnaburg road, east of Canton, sustained injuries Tuesday afternoon, that resulted in his death a short time later. When last seen Culler was driving a team and heavy wagon through Waco. A short time later he was found lying along the roadside, unconscious, with his chest crushed. Indications point to the horses having become unmanageable. and to Culler's having been thrown under the wagon.

Judge McCarty finished with his assignment of equity cases on Tuesday, and took jury cases this morning. Several members of the jury did not respond to the call, necessitating the calling of a special venire, and a corresponding delay.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of John Nelson, of Massillon. The decedent bequeaths to his wife, Mary E. Nelson, all his personal and real property to be hers as long as she shall remain his widow. Immediately upon his death, his wife, however, is to receive $1,000 from his personal property, the same to remain in her possession absolutely. The will further provides that if at the age of sixty-five years, his wife still remains his widow, she shall be adjudged the sole owner of all his property without restriction. The decedent further provides that all his unmarried children shall on the date of their marriage receive $100 from the estate as a wedding gift, and in case any one of his children remains unmarried, the sum is to be paid on the final distribution of the estate. Mary E. Nelson is named as the executrix without bond.

The hearing of the habeas corpus case in which Youngstown attorneys seek to prevent Sheriff Shields, of Mahoning county, from delivering Guy Hollinger to the Parkersburg, W. Va., authorities, was begun before Judge Aungst this morning.

CANTON, May 22.—Peter Rook, aged 63 years, who was indicted by the grand jury for highway robbery, and who pleaded not guilty to the charge on his arraignment, appeared before Judge McCarty this morning and changed his plea to guilty, at the same time requesting the leniency of the court. Inquiry by the judge developed the fact that the prisoner had served time in the penitentiary before, having been sentenced from Stark county by Judge Pease for the robbery of Santry's shoe store in Canton. The court therefore concluded that the prisoner was not entitled to an extra amount of clemency, and sentenced him to serve three years in the penitentiary at hard labor, and to pay the costs of the prosecution. The crime for which Rook is to serve time is the robbery of Prof. Sweitzer, in Canton, in April of 1899.

"A Fair Outside Is a Poor Substitute For Inward Worth."

Good health, inwardly, of the kidneys, liver and bowels, is sure to come if Hood's Sarsaparilla is promptly used.

This secures a fair outside, and a consequent vigor in the frame, with the glow of health on the cheek, good appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood.

Catarrh—"I have had no return of the catarrh which troubled me for years, since Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me." MRS. JOE MARTIN, Washington St., Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. EMERTON, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Royal
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Makes light, flaky, delicious hot biscuits, rolls, muffins and crusts. Makes hot bread wholesome. These are qualities peculiar to it alone.

I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.
C. GORJU, late *Chef*, Delmonico's

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

He was arrested by the Youngstown authorities last winter.

The county commissioners this morning received from Architect Guy Tilden the plans for the first of the new cottages, whose erection the commissioners have in contemplation.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of Andrew Fretz, of Sugarcreek township.

The administratrix's claim of $256 has been allowed in the estate of Catherine Bauman, of Lawrence township.

Final account has been filed in the guardianship of William Egler, of Bethlehem township.

A petition for the sale of real estate has been filed in the estate of Daniel Berky, of Sugarcreek township.

A marriage license has been granted to James Fyle and Florence E. Bushman, of Crystal Spring.

Fred Albrecht has been appointed administrator debonis non in the estate of Charles W. Black, of Massillon.

Ettie Albrecht has been appointed guardian of Frank Black, of Massillon.

Sales of real estate have been confirmed and deed ordered in the estate of P. G. Albright, of Massillon.

THEY ARE WINNING FAME.

Stark County Artists Successful in New York.

The Miss Williams referred to in the following, which is from the Canton Repository, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams, formerly of this city: "Two young women who had quietly worked in their two lines of art in this city for several years are winning laurels in New York city, with a rapidity that speaks well both for their ability and their previous preparation. They are Miss Mary B. Williams, of No. 810 North Cleveland avenue, and Miss Steenie Eberle, formerly of High street, and afterward of Puerto Rico, where her people now live. Miss Williams had been a painter in oils and water colors in this city and her former home in Massillon for a number of years and was well known as on exhibitor in many local exhibitions and as a teacher both here and in Massillon. The merit of her work at the Art Students' league in the metropolis has been recognized during her stay there of a few months by a number of her pictures being chosen and hung in an exhibit of selected work. Miss Williams was also honored by being asked by the league to pose and drape the models from whom they work. She has been studying under the well known Kenyon Cox, and others whose genius or talent have made them famous."

To Appraise the W. & L. E.

On Thursday the board of county auditors will appraise the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, and will meet in Cleveland to place the taxable value of that property. The meeting is awaited with interest, as this is the first time the property has ever been appraised as a whole. The old Wheeling and the old Connotton, of course, both had taxable values, but the consolidation has taken place since the last appraisement. The board of appraisers will be a large one, owing to the number of counties through which the property passes.

FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Boers are Preparing for the Final Struggle.

ROBERTS IS ADVANCING.

Congress Will Adjourn June 6—A Mine Disaster in North Carolina—Germany Prohibits the Importation of Meat—Grand Chief Engineer Arthur Re-elected.

LONDON, May 23.—[By Associated Press]—The correspondents at Pretoria have been informed by officials of the Transvaal government that unconditional surrender will not be considered, but that the war will be fought to a finish. Foreign consuls have been informed that Johannesburg will be defended, and the government announces that it will not hold itself responsible for injury to person or property resulting from the defense measures. Dispatches from Pretoria announce that Presidents Kruger and Steyn and all the prominent Boer and Free State leaders, after a prolonged interchange of views, are determined to continue the resistance, but that a minority of the leaders advocate surrender without terms.

Mrs. Reitz, wife of the Transvaal state secretary, and her family, with the families of other officials, have gone to Lourenzo Marquez. Johannesburg and Pretoria are being cleared of non-combatants. The Boer chiefs, who now recognize the possibility that they will have to defend their cities, are preparing with the utmost haste. The Boer spirit has been rising from a low ebb and is now ready for a steadfast resistance.

Lord Roberts is again moving. The British infantry left Kroonstad Monday, and headquarters was expected to leave yesterday. The railway has been restored, and the first train is due to arrive today. The Boers are busy blasting for gun emplacements along the Rhonoster river. General Dewet commands, as General Botha is ill.

MINE DISASTER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 23.—[By Associated Press]—An explosion occurred last night in the Cumnock coal mine, just after the night shift went in. Latest news from the scene of the disaster is that twenty-two are dead, with eight or ten unaccounted for.

TIME LIMIT ABOLISHED.

CHICAGO, May 23.—[By Associated Press]—The general conference of the M. E. church, at its session today, voted abolish the time limit of pastorates.

MURDERER IN JAIL.

One of the Most Brutal Crimes Ever Committed in Ohio.

ATHENS, O., May 23.—[By Associated Press]—Charles Gartner, the negro who was arrested in Ross county yesterday, charged with assaulting and killing thirteen-year-old Ethel Long, is in jail here. It was feared a mob would lynch him if confined in the Ross county jail, as the people in the vicinity of Austin, where the crime was committed, were only waiting for a leader to make an attempt to take the prisoner. There is but little doubt as to the negro's guilt.

AMERICAN MEAT BARRED.

Germany Forbids the Importation of Meats.

BERLIN, May 23.—[By Associated Press]—The reichtag today passed the bill prohibiting the importation of canned meat and sausage meat. The bill also prohibits the importation, until December 31, 1903, of fresh meat, except in whole or half car lots.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Congress Will Adjourn on the Sixth of June.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—[By Associated Press]—The House adopted the joint resolution to adjourn on Wednesday, June 6.

In the House the Neely extradition bill was taken up, forty-five minutes being allowed for discussion.

LYNCHED IN COLORADO.

PUEBLO, Col., May 23.—[By Associated Press]—Calvin Kimlern, the negro who killed two girls and his wife, Sunday, was brought here on a morning train. A mob at the station took him from the officers, dragged him for two squares through the streets, and hanged him to a tree. It is said he was dead before reaching the tree.

Piles Cured Without the Knife!

Your druggist, whom you know to be reliable will tell you, that he is authorized to refund the money to every purchaser where Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in sixteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is sold on a positive guarantee, No Cure, No Pay. Price, $1. We have placed it on sale with every druggist in the town of Massillon.

Don't be Deceived

Buy only Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. The only sure cure. 10c and 25c at all druggists.

Agents on salary of $15.00 per week and expenses; the greatest agent seller ever produced; every stock and poultry raiser buys it on sight. Hustlers wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TOURISTS FOR EUROPE.

Many Are Going Abroad This Season.

CHEAP CABINS IN GREAT DEMAND.

Expensive Bookings, However, Are Not Turning Out So Well as Usual. Many Tourists From the South. Teachers Going to the Exposition. Nerve of a Texan.

"Now, see here," said the steamship agent of whom the New York Sun reporter demanded facts. "For charity's sake, don't put anything more into the papers about the unprecedented rush for Europe and the impossibility of getting steamer accommodations for months to come. It's been scaring people off, and we've got bookings to burn. So have the other lines, except in the case of the Mediterranean liners, which have been full up for the months of May and June since midwinter. It's this way: So far as our cheap cabins are concerned, many of our boats are fully booked even so far ahead as July, but that isn't true of all our steamers, and it would be a very exceptional year if that were not the state of things for the month of June. On the other hand, our expensive bookings aren't turning out as well as usual at this season. There seems to be an impression among old travelers that there will be a terrible mob of tourists in Europe and that traveling will not be pleasant; so they are staying on this side. Our regular promenade and upper deck passengers aren't showing up as they generally do. I don't suppose many steamship men would be frank enough to admit it, but I honestly believe that most of them are a trifle disappointed They've enough to do, in all conscience, but they counted upon too phenomenal a crowd. The man with money to spend will find little trouble in booking for any time except June, and even for that month he can still make comfortable arrangements."

The officials of several other lines practically agreed with this statement, and the tourist agencies tell the same tale, but with a different tone. This is the opportunity of the tourist agency. Never before, so say Cook, Gaze and the rest, have they done one-half the business they are doing now. The old travelers and the wealthy people who are staying in America would not patronize an agency even if they were going abroad, so their defection is of no consequence, but the big rush of first timers who lack self confidence and long to be 'personally conducted is making the tourist agencies hustle, and the most popular of these firms are spreading out into annex offices, crying for new clerks and sadly turning away business because transportation arrangements to agree with all the requirements of the applicants cannot be made.

The cheap tours are practically all filled, and yet applications for admission to the tours ranging from $200 to $500 are still coming in basketfuls. Apparently 95 per cent of the schoolteachers of the United States are planning to see the Paris exposition. The fact that they do not enter into the problem until June and July explains why the May steamers still have vacant bookings, while the cheap staterooms for June and July could be sold a hundred times over. In one day recently one of the tourist agencies booked 1,700 tourists, and on that same day another agency booked 1,300. As this rush has been on for months, the volume of business done during the season will be a problem for advanced mathematicians.

By far the largest proportion of the business has so far come from the south, Alabama and Texas leading the field, and the agents comment on this fact with considerable astonishment. It has been an established tradition with them that the south was their worst field, and in 1889 southerners made only an infinitesimal item in the exposition crowd, but all that is changed. Development of manufacturing and mining interests and successful cotton crops appear to have altered financial conditions, and a solid south is going in for travel. Financial prosperity based on agricultural issues seems also to have stirred the middle west to travel. Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois and Indiana are turning out tourists at a rate rivaled only in the south. Ohio is even more prolific of travelers than of presidents, and New Jersey, up to this time, leads the eastern states in contributions to the tourist ranks.

The greatest proportion of these prospective travelers are what in agency parlance are known as "champagne and winkles" tourists. In plainer English, they insist upon going over first class on one of the best boats and then want to drop to the cheapest kind of travel in Europe. Any one who has bought the festive winkle in England and experimented with it as an article of diet will see the force of the champagne and winkles phrase. George Eade, American manager for Cook, says, however, that this season is going to mark the beginning of a radical change in American sentiment and that he has been fairly stunned by indications of this change, which he has always thought impossible. In Europe Americans were willing at times to travel second class, because every one else does it, but even there they never have taken to it kindly, and at second class steamer travel the freeborn American citizen drew the line. If compelled to cross the ocean and unable to pay more than second class passage money, he would endure the indignity of invidious distinctions and travel in the second cabin, but if bent only on pleasure he would stay at home altogether before he would descend to the second cabin and consent to be barred from first cabin privileges. For years past the question hasn't been one of material discomfort. Second cabin accommodations today are infinitely better than first class accommodations 20 years ago, when bed linen wasn't changed during the voyage and baths were unknown, and a prospectus of present time steamer equipments would have been considered a fairy tale. The second cabin passage has increased 15 per cent in price and about 500 per cent in comfort, but the principle of the thing is what has stuck in the American throat.

"I've always contended," says Mr. Eade, "that Americans would never travel second class on a pleasure excursion. Well, I was dead wrong. This spring, for the first time in our history, we've had many applications for tours, including second cabin passage, and we've booked over 1,000 second cabin tourists. It's a most astonishing thing and most sensible too. One can be absolutely comfortable in second cabin, so far as bodily comfort goes, and, given a small amount of money, one could get infinitely more out of it in Europe than in paying the difference between first and second cabin passage. It's exactly as a southern man said here a few days ago. He bought a second cabin ticket and then he got a good sized roll of circular notes. 'Reckon I can spend that money more satisfactorily in Paris than on the pond,' he said. I've always thought it would be a waste of breath to argue that way, but this summer is going to make a difference, and I'm going to plan some second class tours next season."

The steamship lines having the largest number of available boats are naturally getting the bulk of the tourist bookings and can afford to cater to the cheaper class of patronage. Other lines, having fewer sailings and consequently a smaller proportion of cheap accommodation, get less of the rush. In the newest steamers the cabin accommodations are far in excess of the seating capacity of the dining saloons, and as, save in a few instances, the lines owning these boats have not so far been willing to resort to serving first and second table meals, the boats, though practically full, are by no means crowded. For example, one of the large boats, with stateroom accommodation for 750 passengers, is refusing to book more than 400.

The German lines, having an unusual number of boats and the advantage of Mediterranean service, are reaping the greatest harvest from the exposition rush. On the other hand, the Cunarders, though sending out full boats, are not equaling their old record, because handicapped by the absence of their three boats doing transport service in the African war. The Umbria will come back to them next month, but the other two are out of service indefinitely. As the boats are probably paying better than they would in transatlantic service, the company is doubtless resting serenely under the handicap.

To obtain a good steamer berth on a first class boat during June and July for less than $100 is perhaps an impossibility today, but higher priced rooms may be had for the asking. One of the pursers is telling a good story of Texan nerve. At the time of the last sailing of the steamer a lank and rather woolly Texan turned up at the office and wanted a berth.

"Where's your ticket?" asked the purser.

The Texan didn't have any. He allowed that you could get 'em on the boat. The purser was a busy man with many woes, and he sloughed some of his suavity. He gave the Texan to understand sharply that the boat was full.

"No cheap first cabin berth?"

"No."

"No second cabin?"

"No."

"Nothin in the steerage?"

"No."

"Nothin at all?"

"We haven't a thing on the boat but a $600 suit," said the purser with fine irony.

"Well, then, I guess I'll have to take that," and the Texan pulled a wad of bills out of his trousers pocket and forked over the $600, while the purser sat down weakly in his office chair and thought real thoughts.

Two Preachers' Daring Swim.

The Rev. W. S. Jacobs, pastor of the Woodland Street Presbyterian church, and the Rev. G. W. Ball of Atlanta visited the Mammoth cave recently and were the first men who ever swam Echo river in the cave, says the Nashville Banner. The river is 400 feet below the surface of the earth and 3½ miles from the entrance, and the temperature of the water is 54 degrees.

Song of the White Men.

[This poem was printed in the Bloemfontein Friend of April 9.]

Now, this is the cup the White Men drink
When they go to right a wrong,
And that is the cup of the old world's hate,
Cruel and strained and strong.

We have drunk that cup—and a bitter, bitter cup—
And tossed the dregs away,
But well for the world when the White Men drink
To the dawn of the White Man's day.

Now, this is the road that the White Men tread
When they go to clean a land,
Iron under foot and levin overhead
And the deep on either hand.

We have trod that road—and a wet and windy road—
Our chosen star for guide.
Oh, well for the world when the White Men tread
Its highways side by side!

Now, this is the faith that the White Men hold
When they build their homes afar:
"Freedom for ourselves and freedom for our sons
And, failing freedom, war."

We have proved our faith—bear witness to our faith—
And ours has been the pain,
Dear souls, for the world when the White Men join
To prove their faith again.

—Rudyard Kipling.

WILL STUDY ECLIPSE.

Yerkes Observatory's Elaborate Plans For Solar Event.

BIG TELESCOPE WILL BE USED

Special Buildings Erected For the Scientists at Wadesboro, N. C. Large Photographs of the Corona to Be Taken—Astronomers Who Will Have Charge of the Observations.

The work of the expedition sent from the Yerkes observatory of the University of Chicago to observe the total eclipse of the sun, May 28, will be thorough and of exceptional interest. Professor Hale, the director of the observatory, is a specialist in the study of the sun and its varied phenomena, and he is determined that all the knowledge possible to obtain shall be derived from the forthcoming eclipse, says a Williams Bay (Wis.) dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean. For several weeks almost the entire force of the observatory has been busy preparing for this important event. The field of operations has now been transferred to the observing station at Wadesboro, N. C., where the work of preparation goes steadily on. Professors E. F. Barnard and F. Ellerman, with Mr. G. W. Ritchey, superintendent of instrument construction at the observatory, are already at Wadesboro arranging the preliminaries. A special freight car containing the instruments and equipments has been sent on in charge of the observatory carpenter, Frank Wolff, who will do the construction work at the Wadesboro station. The use of this car was furnished by the Northwestern Railway company, and free transportation was given not only to the car, but to all members of the observatory party over the Northwestern line.

Perhaps the most important instrument contained in this car was a photographic telescope 62 feet long with a six inch aperture, which will be used during the eclipse by Professor Barnard and Mr. Ritchey. A house 30 feet long in sections ready to be put up at the observing station was also in the car. This house will contain the telescope and its operators. It will be perfectly tight so as to admit no light except that which comes through the telescope. The tube of the telescope will be mounted parallel with the surface of the ground, and the light from the sun's atmosphere will be reflected into it by a plane mirror 12 inches in diameter which will be moved by clockwork to correspond with the motion of the earth. By this instrument Professor Barnard hopes to secure six or eight photographs of the corona from 16 to 20 inches in diameter. The exposures will vary from one-half second to 20 seconds. Photographic plates 25 by 30 inches will be used, and an arrangement has been perfected to change instantaneously at the close of each exposure.

Professor Hale's especial work will be to measure the heat radiation of the corona. For this purpose he has a very sensitive bolometer which is capable of detecting a difference in temperature of one one-millionth of a degree F. Professor Hale and his assistant, Professor Ellerman, will also be in a house made perfectly dark. In fact, two houses, one built outside the other, the outer with double walls, will be used in order to insure an absolutely stationary temperature. The heat radiation of the corona has never been successfully measured, but Professor Hale is confident of securing some important results which will assist greatly in determining the corona's true nature.

The corona, chromosphere and prominences will also be examined by a battery of ten spectroscopes. Most of these will be in charge of Professor Edwin B. Frost, astrophysicist at the Yerkes observatory. Prisms are used in some of the spectroscopes and in others gratings made of polished speculum metal ruled with lines, 14,438 and 20,000 to the inch. By the use of specially sensitized plates it is hoped that all parts of the spectrum from the red to the extreme ultra violet can be photographed. By this means much additional knowledge of the physical and chemical nature of the sun's atmosphere may be gained. The eclipse will be photographed directly by a number of cameras, the largest of which is a portrait lens 6¼ inches in diameter. These will be mounted equatorially and moved by clockwork. As the duration of totality of the eclipse is only 90 3-10 seconds at Wadesboro it is evident that the work must be prepared for with great care and executed with the most absolute precision in order to secure satisfactory results.

A party from the Smithsonian institution at Washington will also be located at Wadesboro and will co-operate with the party from the Yerkes observatory. Professor Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, has generously given Professor Hale the use of several instruments which will be valuable in his work. Aside from these the entire equipment was constructed in the optical laboratory, instrument and carpenter shops at the Yerkes observatory under the supervision of Mr. Ritchey, who also designed the different instruments. Had it not been for this fact it would not have been possible to send so well equipped an expedition except at an enormous expense.

Aside from those already mentioned the party will consist of Professor A. S. Flint of the Washburn observatory, Madison, Wis.; Professors H. M. Goodwin and A. A. Noyes of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dr. George N. Isham of Chicago and perhaps two or three others. Mr. John Lynch of Wadesboro has given the party the free use of a site for the observing station.

"BIG JACK" IN JAIL.

Brought Down From Crystal Spring, Saturday.

IS CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Mrs. Jacob Mauger Asks the Police to Find Her Missing Daughter—Mr. Campbell Finds the Stones Soft—Mr. Lincoln's Proposition.

Constable Daniel Ribald, of Crystal Spring, brought "Big Jack" Haley, formerly employed at Coxey's quarry, to Massillon Saturday night, the latter having been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by Jesse Coxey. Some time ago, it is alleged, "Big Jack" assaulted Mr. Coxey, who, in self defense, drew a revolver. Mr Coxey was arrested and fined $1 and costs by Justice Preece, of Crystal Spring, pleading guilty to assault. Haley declares that after this case is over he will have Mr. Coxey arrested for carrying a concealed weapon. Haley will be taken to Crystal Spring for his hearing this afternoon.

TOO TROUBLED TO SLEEP.

"Those stones are as soft as any I ever laid down on, but I was so troubled I couldn't sleep," remarked reeling James Campbell, a Canton stonemason, when arrested for intoxication by Policeman Brownsberger this afternoon, Campbell was taking a nap on the sidewalk in Diamond alley.

AGAIN IN THE TOILS.

Abraham Lincoln told the officers last night that if they would let him out of jail, he would henceforth drink nothing but water if he drowned himself. The mayor has sentenced Lincoln to six days in the city prison while he considers the proposition.

WILDLY INTOXICATED.

A man hysterically drunk is sobering up in the city prison. He was singing "How Glad I am that Jesus Loves Me," when taken in charge.

HER DAUGHTER MISSING.

Mrs Jacob Mauger reported to the police Monday afternoon that her nine-year-old daughter was missing. She said she was afraid the child had fallen into evil hands. Officer Brownsberger is now making a tour of the places where the mother thought the child might be found.

LEND A HAND.

If a Brother or Sister is in Trouble, Give Assistance.

It is true charity to lend assistance to one who, amid difficulties, is earnestly striving to do right. A pleasant word or a helping hand at the right moment might be the turning point in a life and the means of changing the future of one who is on the verge of despair.

Some people go through life burdened with disease, struggling to free themselves from the yoke of bondage, but unable to throw off the demon.

When the stomach and liver become diseased, the blood impure, and the whole system run down, nature needs a helping hand. She struggles heroically to free herself from the fangs of the disease, but she must have assistance Knox Stomach Tablets are just the assistance needed. They act directly on the blood, stomach, liver, and bowels, and help nature to throw off the poisons, and render strong, healthy and sound men and women who have been chronic invalids for years. After a few days' use, the sufferer will note the positive return of health. Knox Stomach Tablets are a combination of the very best remedies known to medical science. One box will be worth more than gold to the dyspeptic. An immediate relief for indigestion and a positive cure for dyspepsia

They are put up fifty tablets in a box and sold for fifty cents by druggists If unable to secure them of your dealer, send his name with fifty cents and your address to the Knox Chemical Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and a full sized box will be sent postpaid.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocho or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Chippewa Lake.

Picnic and pleasure resort on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. will be open for special parties on and after May 30th, 1900. Ask agents C., L. & W. for rates

Straw Hats.

The great Barrington Edge 20th Century Straw Hats.

Original styles, Fine Goods.

Largest line of Boys' and Children's Sailors ever displayed.

Bathing Suits and Bathing Trunks.

Crash Caps, latest out.

Bicycle and Golf Belts.

Neglige Shirts and Suspenders.

Monarch high class Shirts.

DOLL'S

Cash Hat AND Shirt Store

4 East Main Street.

1,000,000 DEATHS!

From Cholera During the Past Year.

The Germs of This Fatal Disease are Lurking Everywhere! Thousands of Dollars Saved by This Wonderful Discovery.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been lost in the poultry business on account of the devastation among the flocks, caused by cholera, roup, gape and other fatal diseases. There have been many remedies advanced, but none seem to be so successful as the American Poultry Mixture. This will cure chickens in the last stage of cholera and roup, and is excellent for gapes. Do your fowls suffer from violent diarrhœa, dropping of the wings, stupor or excessive thirst? These are the first symptoms of cholera. Cholera is a germ disease, and being infectious, spreads rapidly through the entire flock. Take time by the forelock; don't stop to experiment with unreliable or untried remedies. Use this mixture at once and the sanitary measures they recommend in connection. Don't give the fowls up Cholera is a terrible disease but this remedy cures it every time. It is also guaranteed for roup, which can be told by hoarse breathing, swelled eyes, discharge at the nostrils, resembling catarrh. Fifty dollars is offered for any case the mixture will not cure. If some of your fowls are diseased it will prevent the rest from catching it. Try it. It is cheap, reliable and effective; a scientific preparation, goes more than three times as far as any other remedy; does more good than all of them combined. It is used and endorsed by the most experienced and largest breeders of plain and fancy poultry in all parts of the world. The manufacturers guarantee every package or refund purchase money. If your druggist don't sell American Poultry Mixture, he's behind the age In that case send $1.00 for sample box to American Mfg. Co, Terre Haute, Ind.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Broken Bric-a-Bracs.

Mr. Major, the famous cement man of New York, explains some very interesting facts about Major's Cement.

The multitudes who use this standard article know that it is many hundred per cent. better than other cements for which similar claims are made, but a great many do not know why. The simple reason is that Mr. Major uses the best materials ever discovered and other manufacturers do not use them because they are too expensive and do not allow large profits. Mr. Major tells us that one of the elements of his cement costs $8.75 a pound, and another costs $2 65 a gallon while a large share of the so-called cements and liquid glue upon the market are nothing more than sixteen-cent glue, dissolved in water or citric acid, and, in some cases, altered slightly in color and odor by the addition of cheap and useless materials.

Major's cement retails at fifteen cents and twenty-five cents a bottle, and when a dealer tries to sell a substitute you can depend upon it that his only object is to make larger profit.

The profit of Major's cement is as much as any dealer ought to make on any cement, and this is doubly true in view of the fact that each dealer gets his share of the benefit of Mr. Major's advertising, which now amounts to over $5000 a month, throughout the country. Established in 1876.

Insist on having Major's. Don't accept any off hand advice from druggists.

If you are all handy (and you will be likely to find that you are a good deal more so than you imagine) you can repair your rubber boots and family shoes, and any other rubber and leather articles, with Major's Rubber Cement and Major's Leather Cement And you will be surprised at how many dollars a year you will thus save.

If your druggist can't supply you, it will be forwarded by mail; either kind. Free of postage.

LOTS.

Lots on South Erie street, $450 to $600.

Lots on Chester street, $300 to $500.

Lots on Edwin street, $200 to $400.

Lots on Dwight street, $250 to $450.

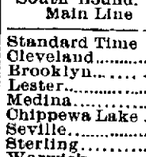
Lots on George street, $200 to $250.

Lots on Johnson, Kent, West Tremont, Superior, Center and Waechter streets

☞ Cash or easy terms.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9 AM	3 PM	15 PM	31 AM	11 PM	307 AM
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	*5 00	*5 00	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 41	7 30	6 30	5 46	8 46
Columbiana "		3 44		7 43		
Leetonia "	9 06	3 51		7 53		
Salem "	9 18	4 05	8 34	8 08	6 37	9 37
Alliance ar	9 40	4 35	8 55	8 35	6 55	9 55
" lv	9 40	4 40	8 55	8 40	PM	AM
Maximo "		4 56		8 55		
Louisville "		5 08		9 06		
Canton "	10 10	5 24	9 27	9 23		
Massillon "	10 22	5 42	9 40	9 40		
Lawrence "		5 57		9 52		
Burton City "		6 05		10 00		
Orrville "	10 43	6 15	10 06	10 10		
Smithville "		6 25		10 20		
Wooster "	11 02	6 34	10 26	10 29		
Shreve "		6 50		10 45		
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 55		
Lakeville "		7 02		10 58		
Londonville "		7 16		11 11	39	
Perrysville "		7 25		11 18	AM	
Lucas "		7 40		11 31	AM	
Mansfield "	12 10	7 53	11 30	11 45	†6 35	
Crestline ar	12 40	8 25	11 59	12 20	6 55	
Bucyrus lv	1 05	PM	12 27	3 20	7 35	
Lima "	2 34		1 59	5 24	9 40	
Van Wert "	3 20		2 48	6 19	10 46	
Ft. Wayne ar	4 10		3 40	7 15	11 55	
Warsaw lv	4 25		4 52		1 25	
Plymouth "	6 12		5 34		2 10	
Valparaiso "	7 16		6 30		3 23	
Chicago ar	8 45		7 45		5 05	
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Eastward	20 AM	8 PM	6 PM		18 AM
Chicago lv	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30		*2 55
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 37	1 20		4 12
Plymouth "	10 37	5 48	2 55		5 13
Warsaw "	11 23	6 28	3 45		5 51
Ft. Wayne ar	12 35	7 35	5 10		6 55
Van Wert lv	1 55	8 39	6 20	32	8 29
Lima "	2 54	9 30	7 15	AM	
Bucyrus "	5 05	11 19	9 29	AM	
Crestline "	5 45	11 55	10 05	†5 20	10 20
Mansfield "	6 15	12 20	10 2-	5 44	Arr
Lucas "	6 30		10 36	5 58	AM
Perrysville "	6 44		10 48	6 12	
Londonville "	6 53		10 57	6 20	
Lakeville "	7 05		11 10	6 32	
Big Prairie "	7 10		11 12	6 36	
Shreve "	7 17		11 20	6 44	
Wooster "	7 38	1 30	12 00	7 05	
Smithville "	7 47		12 11	7 15	
Orrville "	8 00	1 51	12 25	7 30	
Burton City "	8 08			7 40	
Lawrence "	8 15		12 40	7 50	
Massillon "	8 30	2 18	1 00	8 05	
Canton "	8 45	2 34	1 16	8 24	
Louisville "	9 00	...	1 33	8 42	10
Maximo "	9 10		1 45	8 54	AM
Alliance ar	9 30	3 10	2 00	9 05	AM
" lv	9 30	3 10	2 00	9 40	*9 35
Salem "	10 01	3 34	2 30	10 12	9 53
Leetonia "	10 15		2 45	10 28	
Columbiana "	10 21		2 54	10 38	
Beaver Falls "	11 30	4 45	4 00	11 55	10 41
Pittsb'gh ar	11 05	5 50	5 30	1 25	11 30
	AM	AM	PM	P M	AM

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 8, 15, 306 and 307. Pullman Vestibule Dining and Cafe Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 32. Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburg where Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily, †Except Sunday ‡Except Monday.
a To let off Cleveland passengers.
|Meals. ‖Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **No. 8** connects at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent,
11-19-99.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Oct. 16, 1899, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*6 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.
†7 10 p. m. at Massillon

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O. or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect Nov. 19th, 1899.

North Bound. Main Line.	2	4	6	8
Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellaire	.....	5 55		
Bridgeport	.....	6 10	1 00	4 10
Uhrichsville	5 30	8 10	3 00	6 16
N Philadelphia	5 48	8 27	3 18	6 34
Canal Dover	5 56	8 34	3 26	6 41
Justus	6 24	9 08	3 55	7 09
Massillon	6 40	9 18	4 11	7 23
Canal Fulton	6 58	9 36	4 28	
Warwick	7 05	9 42	4 35	
Sterling	7 27	10 04	4 59	
Seville	7 33	10 10	5 05	
Chippewa Lake				
Medina	7 55	10 30	5 26	
Lester	8 10	10 40	5 40	
Brooklyn	8 54	11 24	6 26	
Cleveland	9 10	11 40	6 40	

Lorain Branch.	12	14	16	10
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	8 15	10 41	5 47	2 05
Grafton	8 35	10 59	6 05	2 23
Elyria	8 54	11 16	6 23	2 40
Lorain	9 10	11 30	6 37	2 55

South Bound. Main Line	1	3	5	7
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Cleveland	7 10	1 00	4 40	.....
Brooklyn	7 24	1 16	4 54	.....
Lester	8 14	2 02	5 45	.....
Medina	8 23	2 11	5 56	.....
Chippewa Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seville	8 43	2 30	6 19	.....
Sterling	8 49	2 36	6 26	.....
Warwick	9 11	2 58	6 48	.....
Canal Fulton	9 18	3 05	6 56	.....
Massillon	9 39	8 28	7 16	6 30
Justus	9 58	3 40	7 31	6 46
Canal Dover	10 26	4 11	8 01	7 16
N Philadelphia	10 33	4 18	8 08	7 28
Uhrichsville	10 50	4 35	8 26	7 44
Bridgeport	1 15	6 50	.....	9 50
Bellaire	.....	7 05	.....	.....

Lorain Branch	11	13	15	9
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 25	9 45
Elyria	7 20	1 20	4 40	10 00
Grafton	7 41	1 38	4 56	10 16
Lester	8 00	1 57	5 15	10 35

Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and Cleveland at Massillon, northbound, 6:40 a. m., southbound, 8:26 p. m. Electric cars. Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martins Ferry.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address

M. G. CARREL, G. P A., Cleveland, O.

CA&C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	2	38	28	4
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 35	†3 10	*7 35	.....
Hudson	9 30	4 16	8 40	*10 45
AKRON ar	9 56	4 45	9 07	11 15
AKRON lv	9 56	4 45	9 07	11 15
Barberton	10 10	5 02	9 28	*11 30
ORRVILLE ar	10 48	5 40	10 00	8
ORRVILLE lv	10 50	5 45	10 10	a m
Millersburg	11 32	†6 30	10 57	†5 45
Mt. Vernon	12 58	.....	12 30	7 10
COLUMBUS ar	†2 10	.....	*2 00	†8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	35	3	37	7
	a m	a m	a m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	.....	*11 45	*12 35	*4 35
Mt. Vernon	.....	1 15	2 26	6 10
Millersburg	†8 50	2 35	3 55	†7 35
ORRVILLE ar	9 35	3 17	4 45	6
ORRVILLE lv	9 40	3 22	4 55	p m
Barberton	10 17	3 58	5 37	*2 10
AKRON ar	10 37	4 15	5 55	2 27
AKRON lv	10 37	4 15	6 06	2 27
Hudson	11 02	4 45	6 35	*2 53
CLEVELAND ar	†12 10	*5 40	*7 30	.....
	p m	p m	a m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 6:11 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Dec. 7, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	† No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 11 30	P 3 30	P. 6
Canton	6 45	8 35	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 55	
Cleveland	8 15	10 20	2 10	6 25	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 10 00	P 3 25	P. 6 35
Akron	9 05	P 12 20	11 15	4 55	7 50
Canton	9 56	1 08	11 59	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	.....	6 10	9 20

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agt, 40 E. Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEW WALL PAPERS.

VERY TASTEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS OF THE SEASON.

Rich, Dark Colors With Large Figures—Plain Paper Still Used—Beautiful Tapestry Papers—Huge Flowers and Floral Stripes.

It is no difficult thing to understand that most of the newer designs for bedroom paper have been fashioned with an eye to country houses, for surely few city houses could hope to boast of bedrooms spacious enough to accommodate the great, glorious roses or poppies that appear on so many of the

TAPESTRY PAPER.

newest papers, says the New York Sun, which gives the following information about them:

They are on almost any color, these flowers, and they are arranged in stripes in almost every case. In fact, the first and fundamental law governing paper for the bedroom seems to be that it shows a floral stripe. Huge poppies of red or of lavender, large red or yellow roses are among the favorites, for the colors are almost without exception gay and bright.

The more delicate floral stripes are still to be found in plenty, and with a confirmed following, since in the selection of wall paper more than in most things individual taste will have its way in spite of changes in style. That is true especially as regards the plain paper. It has always been more or less in style, dating back to even the old days when a special border for each paper was a thing unknown. At that time, if a certain paper was selected, there were a few anxious moments on the part of the dealer while he hunted around among his assortment of borders to see if he could match one by any chance to the color, let alone the design.

The plain paper bids fair to remain in style, the only difference coming in with the color. Just now the best color is considered to be some one of the soft shades of brown against which pictures show up to their best advantage, although almost any color goes so long as it harmonizes with the furnishings of the room. The best plain paper is that with a crape finish, better than the cartridge paper because it takes on richer colorings, and rich coloring is a demand of the day in wall papers. To generalize and describe the new wall papers in one brief sentence one would probably say that they are dark and rich in coloring and large in design. That would about cover the field.

A great feature of the papers for libraries and dining rooms, where warmth of color is desirable, is the English or French tapestry design copied from old tapestries, with all the original wealth of hue, so that the effect is nearly perfect. A closely covered yet bold arrangement after English tapestries shows the fleeing stag, the pursuing pack and all the other details of the chase.

Some of the most beautiful of the drawing room papers are those with delicate hued flowers against a white background with the moire antique effect. Heavy grosgrain white silk may be the suggestion offered by an-

A MODERN ART DESIGN.

other paper where the dainty blues, pinks and yellows in which French papers revel appear in an ascending stripe.

But not even all the parlor papers are light and airy. The return to dark colors has made a dark toned red paper, red in the background, a still deeper and more velvety red in the floral design, a favorite. The heavy embossed papers, which are the most expensive of all, show a marked preference for rococo designs, although conventionalized patterns are no mean seconds.

Renovating Carpets.

An old housekeeper says that there may be many new liquids for freshening and brightening carpets, but she has yet to find anything that will do better work than ox gall. Use one gill to a gallon of cold, soft water, stirring the ox gall into the water with a stick. With a soft brush rub the carpet, making a white lather. Two persons should do this work, one following the other and washing the lather off with clear water. The water should be changed often, and then the carpet should be rubbed with clean cloths until dry.

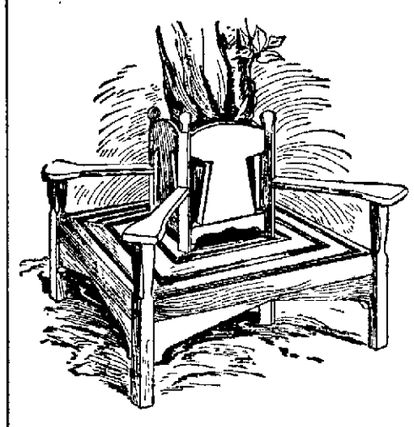
A GARDEN SEAT.

An Agreeable Place in Which to Enjoy Summer Afternoons.

To those amateur woodworkers who take a delight in adding little comforts and ornaments to their gardens is presented a sketch of a garden seat which is intended to surround the trunk of a fairly large tree. The usual circular board supported by props underneath is so common that even if it were decorative or comfortable, which it is not, some newer form would be preferable. The usage to which a seat of this kind is subject both from weather and wear and tear is rough, therefore the lines of the suggestion are sturdy and the wood thick.

For the arms inch boards will probably be suitable, and, although the flat pieces which form the seat might be thinner, it will perhaps be best to make them equally thick with the arms. The upright supports, of course, are much thicker, as also the pieces which support the seat underneath. Inch boards will probably do for the back.

As to the construction, the first thing necessary will be to select eight pieces of suitable square cut uprights. These will be cut down to the required length and will then be chamfered in the way shown in the illustration. The knobs above the uprights at the back could be turned if a lathe is at hand or could probably be cut out roughly with the chisel. When these standards are prepared, the next thing to do will be to join them together by means of other



A PLEASING GARDEN SEAT.

pieces of wood, one running from each outside support to the corresponding standard against the tree, others joining the four standards which abut on the tree and other longer ones again joining the four outside standards. The upper surface of all these pieces will be made exactly on a level, and the junctions might be fitted in each case by means of a dowel.

This process will also be suitable for the fixing in position of the wooden brackets underneath. Before, of course, all these are glued up or fixed in any other way which is selected it will be necessary to insert the wooden backs of the seats. The cutting of these will be quite simple. The lower rail in the back had better not be in one piece with the other part, but cut separately and then joined up. When this framing is complete, and it will entail one other thing—viz, the placing in position of the flat arms—the flat pieces for the seat will have to be put on.

To mention one of the most pleasant points of this arrangement, the arms are made wider at the ends, so as to be able to carry a cup and saucer or pipe or book or anything else which requires putting aside for a moment. Green of a dark hue would probably be the paint selected. A lead color would not be unsuitable, but it will not be wise to select any bright hue, and so enter into competition with the colors of the flowers around.

Bacon Fritters.

Bacon fritters supply variety to the menu. Cut stale bread into moderately thin slices, remove the crusts and cut the slices into two or three pieces, drop them into fresh milk and let them soak a couple of minutes. Have ready slices of bacon, with the rind removed, and place each slice between two pieces of bread. Press the pieces of bread firmly together, dip these sandwiches into a thin fritter batter, drop these into very hot fat and fry them to a delicate brown. Remove the fritters from the fat and dust them with a little pepper. Drain the fritters upon brown paper in the mouth of a hot oven until all are ready; then pile them upon a heated platter and serve at once.

Costume For Golf.

The attractive golf costume illustrated is of navy blue cloth with the skirt cut in deep battlements laid over green

A GOLF GOWN.

and blue plaid. The same tartan comprises the waistcoat, over which is a prettily shaped jacket, fastening across the chest with a large silver button. The cape is of blue reversible tweed.

REUNION OF CONFEDERATES.

Veterans Who Wore the Gray to Gather This Year at Louisville.

BY MARY E. LEONARD.

The tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held this year in Louisville, beginning May 30, and the Blue Grass metropolis expects to entertain more than 50,000 visitors.

These gatherings of "the boys who wore the gray" are always interesting affairs because of the open handed hospitality with which the veterans are received. The association was organized in New Orleans in 1889, and ever since then a reunion has been held once a year. That of last year was held in Charleston. The objects of the organization are social, historical and benevolent. There are 1,700 camps, and the total membership is about 45,000. The present headquarters are in New Orleans. The grand commander of the association is General John B. Gordon of Georgia.

The reunion will last from May 30 to June 3, inclusive. The dates are always fixed so that one Sunday shall be included, when religious services are held and attended by the veterans.

Of course Louisville could not entertain so many visitors in the ordinary way, but this is an extraordinary occasion, and extraordinary means will be resorted to in caring for the guests.

One of the features of the reunion will be the great number of ladies who will attend. There will be many wives and widows of veterans; but, outnumbering them three to one, will be the daughters and granddaughters of the Confederacy. The latter will be present as sponsors and maids of honor. As these young women are generally selected on account of their good looks and as they are all daughters of the south it is hardly necessary to add that the gathering will be something like a convention of beauty.

The only limit to the number of sponsors who may be appointed is the limit in the number of general department,

MRS. EMILY TODD HELM.

division and brigade commanders and of camps in the organization of the United Confederate Veterans, for each of these commanders and each camp may appoint a sponsor.

Of maids of honor there is no limit, as each of the sponsors may have as many maids of honor as desired. At the reunions, however, the reunion committee provides for the entertainment of only one sponsor and one maid of honor from each of the general department and division headquarters.

An appeal was made last year by the United Daughters of the Confederacy that a limit be placed upon the number of sponsors and maids of honor. In a circular letter responding to the appeal and declining to fix a limit General Gordon said:

"As the veterans are fast passing away, and soon will be too few to hold reunions, even handed justice demands that these honors should be broadened and extended so as to reach, now while the opportunity offers, every one of these noble young women, even to the humblest, as they are all active workers for ours and their beloved cause.

"It is a beautiful custom and is in keeping with the chivalrous spirit of the old soldiers of the south, is elevating and ennobling and is right from every standpoint, that all the headquarters in the association should have a sponsor and as many maids of honor as desired. This applies to general, department, division and brigade headquarters and to all the camps."

But the guest of honor will be Mrs. Emily Todd Helm, the widow of the brave and chivalrous General Ben Hardin Helm, one time commander of the famous "Orphan brigade" and the youngest and only surviving sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

Among the unique and touching customs of the survivors of the Orphan brigade is the selection of a "mother," in the person of the widow of the ranking general of the brigade who was killed in battle. This sad honor has come to Mrs. Helm, General Helm having lost his life at Chickamauga. Mrs. Helm is a woman of queenly presence, of rare amiability, of charming disposition, beloved and honored by her friends and reigning in the affections of the old boys in gray.

In the march of the veterans, Mrs. Helm, the "mother" of the Orphan brigade, will be conspicuous in a coach drawn by four white horses, surrounded by a guard of honor from the veterans who fought under the command of her husband.

Sores and Ulcers

DRAIN THE SYSTEM, ENDANGER LIFE.

That old sore or ulcer, which has been a source of pain, worry and anxiety to you for five or ten years—maybe longer—doesn't heal because you are not using the proper treatment, but are trying to cure it with salves and washes While these are soothing and relieve pain to some extent, no real, permanent good can come from their use, because the disease is in the blood and far beyond the reach of external applications.

A sore heals promptly when the blood is in good condition, but **never** if it is diseased. The tendency of these old sores and ulcers is to grow worse, spreading and eating deeper into the flesh. They are a constant drain upon the system, gradually but surely ruin the health and sap the very life. A person's capacity for work or pleasure is soon lost in the great desire and search for something to cure.

S. S. S. makes a rapid and permanent cure of old sores and ulcers, and is the only medicine that does, because no other can reach deep-seated blood troubles. Ordinary Sarsaparilla and potash mixtures are too weak and watery to overcome a deadly poison that has taken possession of the blood. Do not waste valuable time experimenting with them.

A Gunshot Wound. "Some years ago I was shot in the left leg, receiving what I considered only a slight wound. It developed into a running sore and gave me a great deal of pain. I was treated by many doctors, and took a number of blood remedies, but none did me any good I had heard S S S highly recommended and concluded to give it a trial. The result was truly gratifying S S S seemed to get right at the trouble, and forced the poison out of my blood; soon afterwards the sore healed up and was cured sound and well. I now have perfect use of the leg, which was swollen and very stiff for a long time. J. H. McBRAYER, Lawrenceburg, Ky."

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known; is made of roots and herbs of wonderful purifying properties, which no poison can resist. S. S. S. quickly and effectually clears the blood of all morbid, unhealthy humors, and the old, troublesome sore heals. At the same time the general health is invigorated and built up. When a little scratch or hurt fails to heal readily, you may be sure your blood is bad. S. S. S. will soon put it in order and keep it so.

Our Medical Department is in charge of experienced physicians, who have made blood diseases a life study. If you will write them about your case, they will gladly furnish all information or advice wanted, without any charge whatever. Address SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SSS

IT MUST BE VERY TRYING

For Our Dear Competitors to "Love Their Neighbors as Themselves,"

for we have cut out such a lively pace for them, that copy our methods as much as lies in their power, they cannot touch our **HIGH QUALITIES and LOW PRICES.** Boastful? Maybe; but the proofs are at your command if you will come to our store

Everything we advertise we have in ample plentitude, for we believe that **TRUTH** is mightier than **FICTION.**

See our men's All Wool Suits in Blue and Black and Dark Gray Clay Worsteds and Cassimers, excellently trimmed and tailored, would be superb values at $10.00, our price..... **$8.80**

Don't forget our men's Working Suits at **$2.15**

Men's extra Pantaloons at **50c, $1, $1.50, $2.50**

See our Men's Suits in Scotches, Worsteds, and Serges, Mohair Serge-lined Journeyman Tailor made, Union Label, others get $12.00, our price **$10.00**

Your money back whenever you want it if you can match our Men's Blue Serge Suits at $6.80.

OUR PREMIUMS:

Center Tables with $10.00 purchases.

Large Size Stands, Oak or Mahogany Finish, with $15.00 purchases.

Ornamental Clocks, good timekeepers, with $15.00 purchases.

Stout men, short men, long men, slim men, fat men and very big men, all fitted here, and when we selected our styles for this department, we did not think, as other clothing stores do, that because God Almighty made a man big, fat and jolly, he must want to wear only black or gray. We offer him as large a variety as the other fellows, and at the same prices.

English Ribbed Ecru Shirts and Drawers, in Brown and Lavendar colors, at per suit..... **90c**

All the novelties in Soft and Stiff Bosom Colored Shirts, at **45c, 75c, 97c**

See our Silk Front Shirts at **45c**

Juvenile Shirts in all styles, all prices.

Union made Overalls..... **40c**

Union made Shirts **40c**

Special Prices on all our Clothing bearing the UNION LABEL.

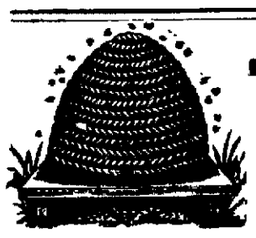
$3,000 in Premiums Given Away Here.

12--SALES-PEOPLE--12 AT

BLOOMBERG BROS.

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

CHAS. L. FRANTZ, Mgr. 14 W. Main St., Massillon.



The Bee Hive Carpet Hall

Saturday of last week and Monday and Tuesday of this week have witnessed the

Largest Sale of Carpets of any Three Days in the History of the "BEE HIVE"

The "BIG JOB" is fully up to our expectation; and while the GREAT SALE has been unsurpassed, there are still a good variety of Choice Patterns, from which to make selections, but they will soon be gone.

Brussels that are selling today by wholesalers at 50c, are going in this sale at 43c per yard.

We are safe in saying that a like opportunity will not visit Massillon again for a long time.
Respectfully,

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FARM, ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

BY J. S. TRIGG.

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The pansy bed should be so planted that it will be shaded after 10 o'clock in the morning.

It will take just about ten years to make a perfect windbreak around the homestead with evergreens.

War stimulates business. Thirty-five thousand more American horses are wanted for the African war.

A few pounds of bone dust sown on your lawn will do wonders in reviving and stimulating the growth of the grass.

The machine for shearing the sheep is entirely superseding the old hand method of shearing where large flocks are kept.

A cow which will make a pound of butter a day for 300 days in the year is a good cow and worth of any man's money $75.

The Plymouth Rock breed of fowls is to poultry what the Shorthorn is to cattle, the Southdown to sheep and the Concord to the grape family.

Kansas has 400 creameries, Minnesota 650 and Iowa 1,000. The cow and her product have brought great prosperity to these dairy states.

It is well to remember in the matter of conserving moisture in the soil that the formation of a crust on the soil prevents it and a fine dust mulch promotes it.

If you want to know how a clipped horse feels in early April, when his coat is first taken off, just change your flannel underwear for a gauze suit the day you clip your horse.

The cowboy, the Texas steer and the annual round up on the range are going the way of the Indian and the buffalo. The well bred steer finished on western corn is the coming beef animal.

If the farmers in the corn belt could be assured 5 cents a pound for hogs and exemption from hog cholera for five years, they would all be able to start a bank at the end of that period.

The cyclone season is with us again, and it is well to bear in mind that the southwest corner of the cellar, in the absence of a storm cave, is the safest place to be if your home should lie in the path of one of these terrors of the air.

We have examined several groves of white ash trees which have been set out as timber belts. We find that this is a very slow growing tree during the first ten years of its life and would not commend it where one can get larch, black walnut or any of the hardy conifers.

A man drove on to the scales in a western town not long since with a load of hay and had it weighed. After he got out of sight of the weigher two other men crawled out from under the hay and slid off the load. What did they do this for?

Refrigerator eggs bought a year ago were sold this past winter and spring at 3 cents a dozen less than the cost price to put in cold storage. Thirteen cents for May and June eggs is a good thing for the producer, but tough on the man who speculates with them.

Cows giving a large flow of milk and freshening on full feed in May or June are specially liable to an attack of milk fever. The best preventive for this trouble is to begin milking the cow one or two weeks before she calves. Many a good cow may be saved in this manner.

The crying need of the west and the northwest is a hardy legume which will do for the soil what clover will, but which is not so capricious in the matter of getting a catch and of winter killing. We are looking expectantly to that Siberian alfalfa of which we hear many good reports.

It is entirely practicable to sow clover and timothy in the cornfield after the last plowing in July provided the cultivation has been such as to keep the surface of the ground level. In such case the corn would have to be cut up in early September in order to give the young grass a chance for a vigorous fall growth.

Liquid air is to be substituted for ice as a refrigerating agent for the fruit cars running from the Pacific coast east. If successful, as it is thought it will be, it will make a tremendous saving, as the liquid air supply can be carried under the car, while it now takes one sixth of the carrying capacity of the car for ice.

It is an age of economies, of the utilization of heretofore wasted natural forces, and it seems strange that more has not been accomplished in utilizing the power of the wind, a wasted force which could it be corralled upon a large scale is capable of almost unlimited power. It is used in a small way, it is true, but why should not it be made to generate electricity and to cover a much wider sphere of usefulness?

Never forget that one of the best milk producing rations which can be raised on the farm is corn fodder, well cured. It does not make very much difference whether it is fed as silage, dry stalks, shredded fodder or cut into chaff. It is a milkmaker, however you feed it.

It will not be long before some one will make a trip through the western states with an automobile and will find on the prairie roads of that section a perfect roadway for the new machine The trip, if made, should be made in early October, and it could not fail to be a most enjoyable one.

The best success we have ever had in transplanting deciduous trees was in giving the top a most vigorous pruning when the tree was set. A tree trimmed down to just a bare pole will make a handsomer tree at the end of five years than if not so trimmed. Many a tree dies for want of just this heroic treatment.

The house martins find every one of their old nesting places pre-empted by the sparrows when they, the martins, arrive from the south. It is interesting to watch the martins serve their writ of ejectment on the sparrows, which they succeed in doing every time, though it takes two or three days to do it sometimes.

If we were looking for a cheap piece of land out of which to make a good farm, we would look for a wet piece of land which could be drained, but we would be dead sure the land could be drained, otherwise it would be a bad investment. These wet lands when drained possess elements of permanent fertility when reclaimed never possessed by the higher and drier lands.

All women admire pretty arms and would like to possess them. We give the secret away on the quiet that a washtub, properly manipulated, will give that gracefulness of contour and firmness of muscular tissue which have so much to do with the making of the model arm. Piano playing will develop the fingers, but not the arm. Young ladies can make a note of this.

Soil and location have so much to do with success or failure on the farm that the first thing a man should do is to get a correct understanding of his particular farm. Methods of culture which would be all right and proper for a stiff clay soil would more likely than not be all wrong where the soil was sandy The same rule applies also to the kind of crops which may be profitably raised.

It beats all how a smart tree peddler will gull the people. He will not only gull them on varieties, but on prices. Lately there came to our notice a case where a lady, who loved pretty things in tree and flower, paid the sum of $2.50 for a little blue spruce not over a foot high and where three prices were paid for roses, shrubs and trees. It seems to be in vain that people are warned as to these traveling frauds.

A valuable bulletin on "Bees and Horticulture," edited by E. Secor of Forest City, Ia., and published by the National Beekeepers' association, has lately been issued. It presents in a clear light the mutual relations of the beekeeper and the fruit grower and proves how very dependent the fruit grower is upon the bee as an agent to secure the proper fertilization of his orchard fruits.

At first it was thought that the silo must be a cement lined pit entirely under ground, then a masonry affair above ground, then a wooden bin in the barn lined with three thicknesses of boards and tarred paper. Now it is found that they can be built of staves and hooped just as is a water tank and can be put up anywhere and of any size and height. The one secret of their success lies entirely in the exclusion of the air from the silage. This accomplished, it matters little how they are built.

One hundred thousand farmers and farm homes are now reached by the system of rural mail delivery. From a small beginning this system is growing at a rapid rate and has an immense future before it. Some interesting results have followed its introduction—one that there has always been a remarkable increase in the amount of mail matter handled on the routes; another that fewer farmers come to the towns, or, rather, they come less often; another that the field of the daily paper is greatly enlarged.

We heard a lady who had the reputation of being a skilled dairywoman make the statement at a farmers' institute last winter that cans and utensils used in the dairy should never be exposed to the sun, giving as a reason that the influence of the sun upon them was to unfit them as receptacles for milk. This was a new idea entirely, for from time immemorial the good dairyman has always insisted on airing the cans in the summer sunshine. We think that the lady was wrong in her contention, for sunshine is a great sweetener and purifier.

TO VIEW SUN'S ECLIPSE.

Preparations of Princeton Scientists to Take Observations.

Professor C. A. Young, the world's greatest authority on the sun, has given to the New York World an idea of the extensive preparations being made by Princeton scientists for viewing the total eclipse of the sun on May 28.

This celestial phenomenon, he said, is stirring up great interest among all of Princeton's astronomers, physicists and mathematicians, and a large number of professors will leave the university shortly for Wadesboro, N. C., where the party's headquarters will be. Professor Young expects great scientific results from the expedition, which will be the largest undertaken by any of the universities.

When interviewed, Professor Young was busily arranging the two score trunks that will accompany the scientists. He said the 12 foot telescope would be under the charge of Professor Brackett and Mr. McClenahan in photographing the corona. Professor Libby will have the smaller cameras and will photograph the corona and surrounding field on a smaller scale.

Professor Reed will use the fire prism spectroscope of the 23 inch telescope of the Halstead observatory for photographing the spectrum of the corona. Professor Magie will visually observe the corona and prominences with a four inch telescope, at the same time making drawings of any peculiar features of the prominences and corona.

Mr. Russell will observe the spectrum of the corona with a grating spectroscope attached to a five inch telescope. Professor Young, in co-operation with Mr. Fisher, foreman of the machine shop, will have charge of the mechanical work. Many minor instruments will be taken along for the use of the volunteers who may be present at the station. The university is indebted to Taylor Pine and the executors of the John Green estate for a subscription of $1,200 to defray the expenses of the expedition.

THE DANTON OF THE STRIKE

Eloquence of a St. Louis Conductor Who Is Studying For the Pulpit.

Clarence Richeson, who was a conductor that he might earn money enough to become a preacher, joined the St. Louis street railway strikers and became their orator par excellence.

Richeson is the Robespierre, the Danton, of the present struggle in the sense that his is the eloquent voice, his the masterful mind, his the compelling magnetism, which draws all his associates toward him and makes them defer to his opinions. But he is distinctly not the Danton or the Robespierre of this labor revolution in the sense of being a demagogue, an agitator, an inciter to violence. Richeson counsels calmness. He advises the men to stand firm, but not to violate any law. He advises them to yield no jot or tittle of what they deem their rights, but to avoid violence, to do no wrong.

"I make mistakes," says Richeson, "but I never do wrong intentionally. My life purpose is to avoid doing wrong. I am going to try to teach other men to do the right and avoid the wrong."

Young Richeson is an interesting character. He was born in Lynchburg, Va., a fact which no one will question after hearing one of his speeches, for his accent is distinctly of the plantation. In his speeches to the men Richeson said: "This is the grandest year, the grandest month and the grandest day of our lives. We have determined to insist upon our rights. We are going to maintain our rights. We do not seek more money, but merely reasonable conditions

"We demand to be treated as men, not as slaves. We belong to no man, no corporation. Our bodies and our souls are ours. We have promised good work for the company in exchange for fair treatment. We have given the good work, but the fair treatment has been denied us. All we ask is common justice."

First Lumber From Manila.

The first piece of lumber ever shipped to the United States from Manila was received the other day by a New York dealer, who christened it "Luzon wood" and sold it to a firm of piano manufacturers, says the New York Sun. It was found to be a remarkably fine specimen of mahogany and was used for a piano case by the firm that has the reputation of doing the finest work in this particular. So soon as it was heard by the dealers in musical instruments all over the country that there had been made a piano case out of wood from the Philippines there was an immediate demand for more of the same kind, as it was thought that the advertising value of such material would be great. It is not probable, however, that much of this kind will be used here, in spite of the excellent quality of the specimen already received, which came by way of Liverpool. The charges for shipping are too great to make such importation profitable, and in spite of its excellent quality Luzon wood, which only means mahogany from that island, is not likely to even become very generally used.

In Defense of London.

A new fort is to be constructed on the isle of Grain, at the entrance of the Thames and the Medway, by way of strengthening the defenses of London. The fort will be armed, according to the London Express, with long range breechloading and quick firing guns and will command all the channels leading to the Thames.

Fallow Ground.

The mascot goats with the British army in South Africa are getting fat, while the soldiers often go hungry to bed, says the Denver Post. The animals of the butful brow can subsist on the cast off clothing left behind by the artful Boer dodgers.

AS SEEN IN MASSILLON.

Effect of Donahue's Nomination on Local Democrats.

News of the nomination of M. H. Donahue, of New Lexington, Perry county, as the Democratic candidate for circuit judge, at Coshocton, was received in this city on Tuesday evening. The announcement created satisfaction in some quarters and dissatisfaction in others, but the majority of Democrats received it with indifference. They had taken little interest in the contest. Few had ever heard of Mr. Donahue.

The nomination was made on the fifty-first ballot. Ex Prosecuting Attorney Atlee Pomerene, of Stark county, was Mr. Donahue's most formidable opponent. Mr. Pomerene was in the race to the end. The highest number of votes he received at any time was on the fortieth ballot, when sixty-one votes were cast for him, It required sixty-seven to nominate.

Attorney Otto E Young, who was suggested as a candidate for the office at one time, said today that he was well pleased with the result of the convention.

ATTRACTIVE SUMMER RESORT.

Winona Lake on the Pennsylvania Lines

Rest, recreation, entertainment and instruction, amid delightful surroundings and congenial company, are the attractions offered by Winona lake, the pretty resort on the Pennsylvania lines in Northern Indiana.

This resort is the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School, and is annually visited by many persons who are strengthened in mind by the excellent facilities for educational work, and invigorated in body by the health-giving influences for which Winona lake is famous.

May 15th marks the opening of the season for 1900, and commencing that date excursion tickets to Winona lake will be on sale via Pennsylvania lines. For particular information on the subject of rates and time tables apply to ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or to F. Van Dusen, chief assistant general passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa. Information about attractions at Winona lake, entertainment, the summer school sessions, etc., will be furnished in reply to inquiries addressed to Mr S. C. Dickey, Secretary, Winona Lake, Ind.

Excursions to Des Moines, Iowa, via Pennsylvania Lines.

June 17th to 21st, inclusive, account Annual Convention Music Teachers' Association, tickets at reduced rates will be sold to Des Moines, Iowa, from Pennsylvania Lines ticket stations; valid returning Saturday, June 23d, inclusive

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night "All thought she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases Only 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Two Fast Trains Daily to Portland, Or

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves 6:30 p. m., equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, tourist cars, free reclining chair cars, buffet library cars. All meals in dining cars. "Pacific Express" leaves 10:30 p. m. with similar equipment. No change of cars. Fastest time. Unequaled service. The best of everything. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western Railway, or address D W. Aldridge, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, May 22.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 70@71c.

CORN—No 2 yellow shelled, 44½@45c; No. 2 yellow ear, 48½@49c.

OATS—No 1 white, 30½@31c; No. 2 white, 29½@30c, extra No. 3 white, 29@29½c, regular No. 3, 28@29c

HAY—No 1 timothy, $15.25@15.75, No. 2 do, $14.25@14.75; packing hay, $7 00@8 00; No 1 clover mixed, $14 25@14 75, No. 1 clover, $14.00@14.50, loose, from wagon, $15.50@16 00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23@23½c, creamery, Elgin, 22@22½c; Ohio, 19½@20c, dairy, 17@18c; low grade, 12@13c.

EGGS—Fresh, nearby, 12@13c, duck eggs, 15@16c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 9¾@10c, three-quarters, 9¼@9½c; New York state, full cream, new, 10@10½c; Ohio Swiss, 12½@13½c, Wisconsin, 14½@15c; 5-pound brick cheese, 12@12½c; hmburger, new, 12@12½c

POULTRY—Chickens, live, small, 55@60c; large, 80@90c per pair; live geese, 75c@$1.00 per pair, turkeys, 9@10c; dressed, 14@15c a pound; ducks, dressed, 15@16c a pound; live, 75c@$1.00 per pair.

PITTSBURG, May 22.

CATTLE—The receipts were light; market steady. We quote: Extra heavy, $5.40@5.60; prime, $5.25@5.35; good, $5.15@5.25; tidy, $4.90@5.10; fair, $4.70@4.90; good butchers, $4.40@4.60; common, $3.50@4.00; heifers, $3.50@4.75; oxen, $2.50@4.75; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.50; common to good fat cows, $2.50@4.50; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair cows and springers, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@15.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair; market steady. We quote: Best heavies, $5.35@5.40; best medium weights, $5.30@5.35; best heavy Yorkers, $5.25@5.30; light Yorkers, $5.15@5.20; pigs, $4.80@5.00; skips, $3.75@4.50; roughs, $3.50@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair; market about steady. We quote: Choice wethers, $4.80@4.90; good, $4 60@4.75; fair mixed, $4.00@4.40; common, $2.50@3.00; choice lambs, $6.00@6.25; common to good, $3.50@5.85; spring lambs, $5.00@7.00, veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin, $4.00@4.50.

CINCINNATI, May 22.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $4.80@5.30.

CATTLE—Market steady at $3.50@5.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $3.00@4.50. Lambs steady at $4.25@6.00.

NEW YORK, May 22.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 77⅝c in elevator; No. 2 red, 80⅝c f. o. b. afloat promp; No. 1 northern Duluth, 74⅛c f. o. b. afloat, prompt; No. 1 hard Duluth, 76⅛c f. o. b. afloat, to arrive.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 41⅜c f. o. b. afloat and 41½c in elevator.

OATS—Spot market easier; No. 2, 27c; No. 3, 26½c; No. 2 white, 28½c; No. 3 white, 28c; track mixed western, 27@28½c; track white, 28@34½c.

CATTLE—All for slaughterers and exporters; none for sale; market nominally steady; cables firm.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Ten cars on sale; market quiet but steady; 7½ cars held over. Common to fair sheep, $3.90@4.75; medium to good yearlings, $6.25@6.50. Spring lambs, $8.00@8.25.

A Frightful Blunder

will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T Baltzly, druggist

"Safe bind, safe find." Fortify yourself by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now and be sure of good health for months to come.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Opening	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	114⅝	117¼	114⅛	114⅝
American Tobacco	91	93⅜	91	92⅜
Atchison (Pfd.)	71	71⅝	71	71⅛
C. B. & Q.	126⅜	127¼	126⅜	126⅛
Federal Steel	35¾	36⅛	35¾	35¼
U. S. Leather (pfd)	69	69	69	69
Manhattan	91	91⅜	90⅜	90⅛
Missouri Pacific	56	56⅝	55⅝	56
Louisville & Nashville	80¼	80⅝	80⅛	80⅜
Northern Pacific (pfd)	74⅛	75	74⅞	75

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
May	66⅛	66¼	65⅝	66¼
July	66⅝	67¼	66⅛	67⅛
Corn.				
May	36¾	37⅛	36¾	37⅛
July	36⅞	37⅜	36⅞	37⅝
Oats.				
May	21¾	22¼	21¾	22⅛
July	21¾	22	21¾	22
Pork				
July	11 37	11 50	11 37	11 47
Lard				
July	6 85	6 97	6 85	6 95

CHICAGO, May 23—[By Associated Press]—Cattle higher; steers, $5 00@$5.75; hogs lower, $4 95@5 30

TOLEDO, May 23—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 74⅞

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat (old)	73
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	45–48
Oats	28–30
Clover Seed	4 00–4 25
Timothy Seed	1 25 to 1 30
Rye, per bu	40–50
Barley	40–48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine)	14–15½
Wool (unwashed, medium)	20–21

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel	35
Beets, per bushel	50
Apples	1 00–1 50
Cabbage, per pound	03
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	1 00

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter	10–12
Eggs	10
Chickens, live, per pound	07
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	10
Turkeys, dressed	12

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham	11
Shoulder	07
Lard	07
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

ARTHUR RE-ELECTED.

MILWAUKEE, May 23—[By Associated Press]—At today's session of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, P. M. Arthur was re-elected grand chief engineer.

Attention Horsemen

Two Fine Stallions,

The property of Bell Brothers, Wooster, Ohio, will make the season of 1900 at our barns 1½ miles northeast of Dalton, O.

One of these horses is a dapple gray draft horse weighing 2000 lbs. The other is a black imported French coach horse, with fine finish, action and style.

For terms and particulars, call on or address,

L. S. RUDY,

Dalton, O.

Legal Notice.

Ellen Shields, and the unknown heirs of Ellen Shields, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of February, A. D., 1900, Dennis Moylan as administrator of the estate of Patrick Moylan, late of Stark County, Ohio, filed his petition in the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, praying for the sale of certain real estate in said County for the purpose of paying the debts of said Patrick Moylan, deceased. Said parties are required to answering by July 14th, 1900, or said petition will be taken as true against them.

DENNIS MOYLAN,
Admr of Patrick Moylan, dec'd.
Willison & Day, Attorneys for Admr.

Notice to Bridge Builders and Stone Contractors

The Commissioners of Stark county will receive sealed bids at the Auditor's office, Canton, Ohio, up to Monday, June 18, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m, for a bridge over the Tuscarawas river in the village of Canal Fulton, Stark county, O. Said bridge to be 127 feet long, with eighteen foot roadway, two six-foot sidewalks on either side of said roadway, with a capacity of 150 pounds to the square foot, th ee inch oak flooring and steel joists, to be constructed according to Cooper's Specifications, edition 1896 Each bidder to furnish his own specifications. Bids will also be received for two new stone abutments for the aforesaid bridge, bidders to have the privilege of using as much of the old stone in the new abutments as the Commissioners may think proper; both abutments to be laid up with Middlebranch cement. Bids to be by the perch, also. Bids for said bridge, setting out the cost and expense of constructing the entire bridge of stone; also, in a separate bid, the cost of constructing the bridge with a portion of the archways of vitrified brick, are requested.

Parties desiring to bid upon said stone bridge, or stone and brick, can have a more detailed description by calling at the Commissioner's office. All bids to be submitted in detail.

Bidders on the above work must deposit with their bid a certified check for $1,000 on some bank in the county, made payable to the county commissioners, for faithful performance of the work if awarded them. Unless check is deposited bid will not be considered.

Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

WILLIAM M REED,
Auditor of Stark County.
Canton, O., May 16, 1900.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, June 16, 1900, for furnishing the material and performing the labor required in the erection and completion of a two-story, four-roomed brick school building in the town of West Brookfield, O., in accordance with plans, drawings and specifications on file at the office of H. C. Baer, Massillon, O

Charleston N.E.A.

The National Educational Association meets at Charleston, S. C., July 7th to 13th, 1900.

THE

Queen & Crescent Route

makes one fare the round trip (plus $2.00 membership coupon) from Cincinnati and all points North. Full stop-over privileges and choice of routes enable one to visit Chickamauga and its battlefields, Asheville and the "Land of the Sky," Atlanta, the Chicago of the South, and to return, if desired through the old battlefields of Virginia.

Charleston-by-the-Sea is full of historic interest and Southern charm. It will prove the most popular meeting place the Association has ever known. Write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for free books, maps, etc., descriptive of the city and the way to get to it from the north.

Schrader & Halter,

Dealers in

Fine Carriages and Phætons.

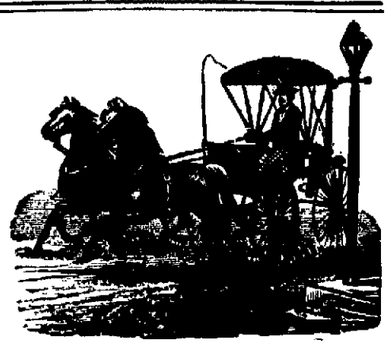
Piano Box Buggies, Road Wagons,

Rubber Tires and everything in the line of Carriages.

The Best in the Market at Reasonable Prices.

14 N. Erie St., Massillon. Farmers Phone 246

Above J. E. Schrader's Blacksmith Shop.



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